

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Egypt's Crisis

THE events in Egypt moved swiftly over the weekend to a crisis which threatens the country's political stability and if allowed to deteriorate further will take Egypt to the brink of civil war. The very stability which the Revolutionary Council has infused into the country since the deposition of King Farouk in July, 1952 has been shaken to the foundations by the Naguib-Nasser dispute. Certainly the disbanding of the Revolutionary Council in preparation for the forthcoming general elections for a constituent assembly was interpreted by various elements in the community as a relaxation of the rigid grip which the Council has maintained on Egypt during its administration. The Moslem Brotherhood has re-appeared on the scene with its old fire and vigour demanding a holy war against the British; the trades unionists supporting the Nasser faction of the Council and the student groups supporting the Naguib faction have, by their demonstrations and strikes, heightened the tension and brought the country to the stage where a harsher application of the existing martial law can be expected. If Naguib has done one thing he has demonstrated there has been no basic change within the more rabid political elements of Egypt and they have been waiting for just an opportunity as this to re-assess themselves to show that their power has not diminished in the slightest. A change could hardly be expected in just over two years. Naguib should have realised that.

A rapprochement between Naguib and Nasser is essential and it is necessary for Egypt's safety that the Revolutionary Council should maintain control of the country at the present stage if the aims of the Revolution are to be attained. Naguib obviously realises his recent dispute with Colonel Nasser has seriously jeopardised the Council's authority. The break-off of the Suez Canal talks must have convinced him of this. His precipitate decision to restore complete political freedom in Egypt does nothing to enhance his reputation of solidity and reliability, however. Rather it suggests panic. What useful purpose was to be served by releasing 500 members of the Moslem Brotherhood goaded for activities which threatened the stability of the State?

IT is tolerantly accepted in the world today that to impose authority upon an unwilling community it is necessary, even essential, to resort to arbitrary methods. Such accusations were levelled against Kemal Ataturk in his attempts to convert Turkey from an archaic medieval Eastern Sultanate into the modern Republic it is today. For better or worse, the means justified the end. It may therefore be many years before the true character of the new Egyptian Republic emerges, and a general amnesty on the lines decreed by General Naguib on Friday is no way to ensure the success of the revolution, even if it does enhance the popularity of its instigator. If General Naguib has the interest of Egypt at heart he must not allow himself to be blinded by his desire to achieve the revolution "overnight" as it were. Colonel Nasser has proved himself a wise and able counsellor in the past and it appears the only course left to Naguib is to come to terms with his opponent and for the two leaders to work together for the preservation of law and order in the community and the growth of the new Republic.

FIRE-GUTTED TROOPSHIP STILL AFLOAT

The Bikini Test

First-Hand Report For Eisenhower

Washington, Mar. 28. The Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Lewis Strauss, returned from the Pacific atomic proving grounds today to give President Eisenhower a first-hand report on the recent test at Bikini. Well-informed sources meanwhile said that the next American test of an even more powerful thermo-nuclear device than exploded on March 1 would go ahead as scheduled in spite of concern expressed overseas.

The influential Washington Post and Times Herald took up that concern in a leading article today which warned that the United States would be "branded with the mark of Cain for having polluted" the waters of the Pacific in the March 1 explosion.

Well-informed sources nonetheless said the Atomic Energy Commission was going ahead with its hydrogen bomb tests in spite of such concern.

A Congressional source, Mr. James Van Zandt, disclosed over the weekend that the next biggest test of a thermo-nuclear device would take place between April 16 and 20.

It was suggested that the precise date would be determined by wind and weather conditions.

Scientists, it was understood, were being "super cautious" lest winds scatter radioactive ashes over a wide area as was reported to have occurred following the March 1 test.

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Bomb Outrage At Race Track

Agadir, Morocco, Mar. 28. The Pasha of Agadir, Sid el Madani, was wounded in the thigh and one Moroccan was killed today when a hand grenade exploded in the Pasha's official box here at the local race track. Three other people were seriously injured and three officials also had to be taken to hospital.

Some Europeans were slightly hurt but were able to go home. The Police made an arrest. Three other grenades were thrown but failed to explode after three Foreign Legionnaires had ordered them harmless.

France-Press.

Aleutians Quake

Cleveland, Mar. 28. A "strong earthquake" possibly on the western tip of the Aleutian Islands, was recorded here at 3.47 p.m. today on the seismograph at John Carroll University.

Seismologist Fr. Henry Birkenhauer said the quake "could have caused damage."—United Press.

Baghdad Still In Danger From Flood Waters

Baghdad, Mar. 28. King Faisal II of Iraq, who returned from a tour of Pakistan today, later flew over the flooded area east of the city which is still threatening Baghdad itself.

The Irrigation Service announced today that the danger no longer arose from the swollen Tigris River, which was now subsiding, but from the enormous pressure of water which originally flowed through specially blasted breaches from the river and which has now formed a huge lake east of the city.

Officer's Description Of Disaster

Survivors May Be Flown Home

Algiers, Mar. 29. The British troopship Empire Windrush, gutted by a sudden fire off Algiers yesterday, was still afloat last night after 1,424 men, women and children aboard had taken to lifeboats.

An officer and three of the crew died in a vain effort to fight the fire.

A naval officer among the rescued said on landing here last night there was a small explosion in the engine room where the blaze started, but British Consular officials denied knowledge of reported sabotage.

The men, women and children, mostly servicemen and their families, calmly took to the boats when they were told to abandon ship.

The commanding officer of the troops aboard the Empire Windrush is Lieutenant-Colonel R.W.H. Scott of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

Among the 1,288 troops were 370 national servicemen and 79 regulars due for release, 17 invalids and 228 men due for home leave.

A British naval officer who declined to give his name told Reuters by telephone from the reception centre in Algiers: "A small explosion took place in the boiler room or the engine room. Smoke immediately penetrated to the passenger accommodation just above."

"I was with my wife and three children and we were awakened by the smoke. We immediately got up and hurriedly dressed while I collected some clothes but everything happened so rapidly after that that very few people had time. Half an hour after the explosion the order to abandon ship was given."

"There was no panic whatever and the behaviour of the crew and military personnel was exemplary."

The officer said the only casualties were three sailors and an electrician who were on duty in the engine room. All communication with the engine room ceased when the explosion took place.

"No one was injured, though several burned their hands sliding down ropes to the boats. The women and children leapt first and the last men were in a great hurry."

The weather was very good—calm, with a slight breeze and no waves.

"The general feeling on board was that we could not have had better conditions for abandoning ship."

"As we left we saw three steamers approaching in response to our first SOS at 8.20."

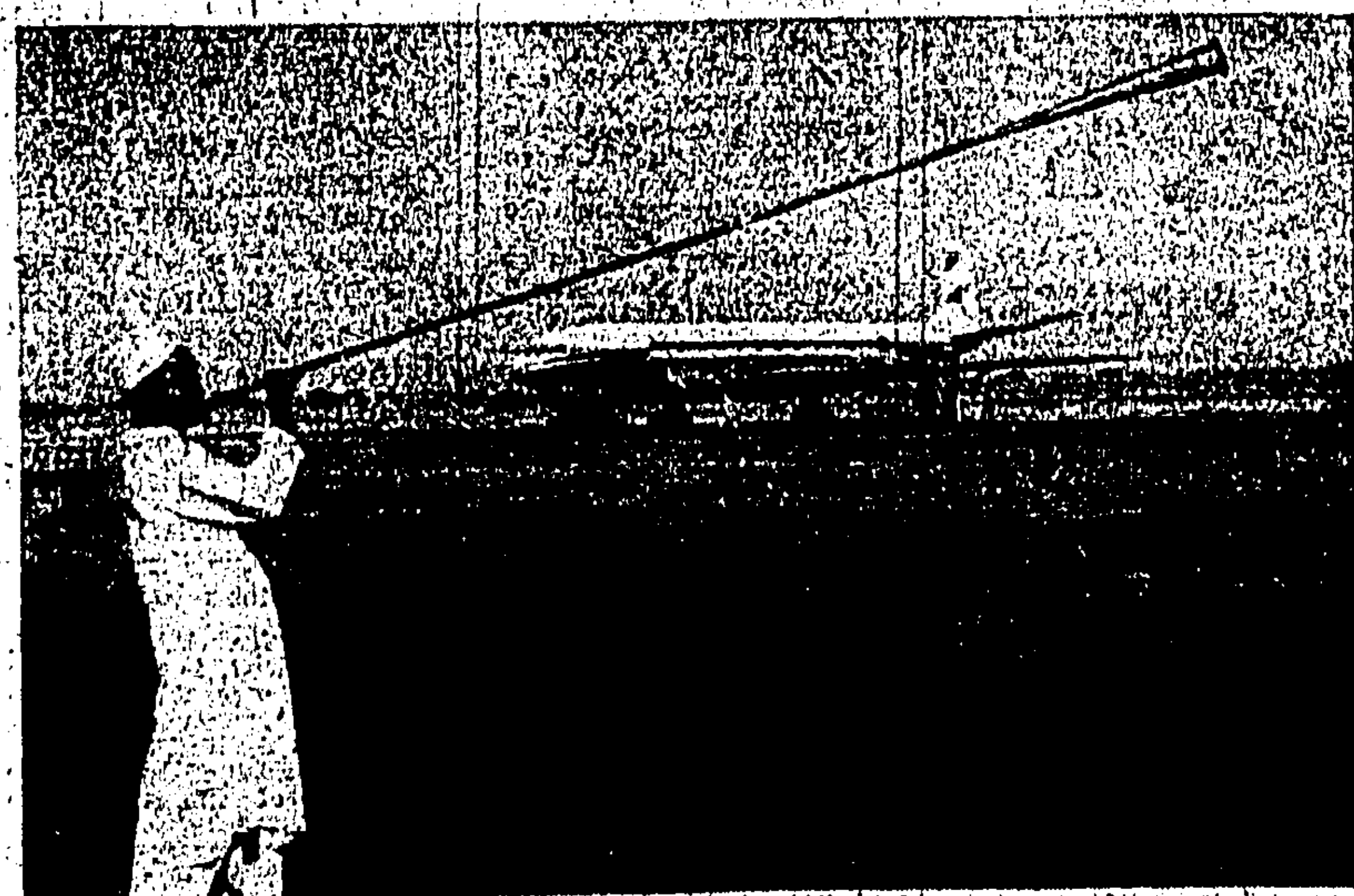
A British aircraft which flew over the Empire Windrush at 3 p.m. GMT reported that the ship was still afloat. The tug St. Louis of Algiers was standing by her and trying to take her in tow.

Some reports said that there was a number of Japanese wives of British servicemen among the survivors.—Reuters.

Airlift possible. London, Mar. 29. Survivors of the British troopship Empire Windrush, which caught fire yesterday in the Mediterranean, may be flown home.

Colonel W. Odling, a senior War Office official, who flew out to Algiers last night to look after the welfare of British troops and their families, said at the airport: "We may have to fly the families home by special aircraft."

A War Office spokesman said: "As a result has been considered, but the present plan is for the Navy to evacuate the troops and their families from Algiers by helicopter or by aircraft carrier and very destroyers. It is possible that they may be flown home from Algiers by special aircraft."



Removal Of Naguib From Public Life Under Discussion

Cairo, Mar. 28. The conference of the Revolutionary Council and the Cabinet, to try to settle President Mohammed Naguib's dispute with the military junta, broke up tonight without any decisions being reached, Cairo Radio reported. The broadcast said the conference would resume its meeting tomorrow.

Major Amin Shaker, spokesman for the Council, said earlier: "The joint Cabinet, Junta and Congress at present are discussing whether Naguib should be removed from public life, in view of the steadily growing consensus of public opinion."

"The Revolution Council has received more than 1,400 cables from all parts of Egypt, condemning Naguib. The Workers' Union, the Students' Union, and school students, and social and intellectual organisations sent cables."

Cairo Radio said that after the conference Naguib met with Abdel Nasser, Salah Salem and others for 20 minutes and then saw King Saud of Saudi Arabia, who is on a visit here.

Meanwhile, a group of lawyers calling themselves the "Free Lawyers" announced a hunger strike until the Council rescinds its resolutions of Thursday. The move was joined by a number of students in Cairo, Helwan and Azhar Universities.

Major Salem appealed for calm and an end of the strike. The military junta had forced a showdown with the President tonight over his determination to restore a civilian government.

Police and naval forces presented in the test of strength. Major Salem, Minister of National Guidance, indicated that the Army too was behind Nasser, when he said in a speech to demonstrators, "All officers and all units throughout the country have unanimously resolved that the Revolutionary Council shall remain in power."

Police officers met here and resolved not to support elections that would end the Revolutionary Council's rule on July 24 as Naguib ordered. The Egyptian Fleet sailed out and a spokesman said it would not return from the Mediterranean until Naguib's order was reversed.

Throughout Cairo, competing demonstrations boiled up for and against Naguib—the loudest and biggest condemning him in a sudden reversal of the popular support that won him back to the Presidency less than a month ago.

This grass-roots strength forced the Revolutionary Council late last month to rescind its decision stripping Naguib of office and installing Lt. Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser as premier. It was an issue more deeply rooted in Egyptian history, apparently, than the fatherly picture of Naguib as leader of the revolution, which overthrew King Farouk 30 months ago.

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The Warning Trumpet



The Emir of Kado would not permit an airfield to operate on his land unless his personal trumpeter was allowed to sound warning whenever a plane landed or departed. The Emir of Kado, the airfield is owned by the Union Aeronautique de Transport, the French company operating a West African air route.—London Express.

Mau Mau "General" Surrenders

Nairobi, Mar. 29. A second Mau Mau "General" surrendered today as a result of the Government's recent offer by throwing a lift on an army lorry in the South Mbera reserve. He is "General Kaliba" last of captured "General Chika" Battalion commanders in the Mount Kenya region.

"General Kaliba" stopped a lorry of the 7th Battalion the King's African Rifles in the Rukara location, about nine miles north of Karatina in the South Mbera reserve this morning, General Sir George Erskine's Headquarters announced.

He formally surrendered himself to a Kenya regiment sergeant "Bundy" Allison, who was travelling in the lorry.

Sergeant Allison drove his prisoner to Nairobi and handed him over to special branch police. General Erskine's Headquarters said: "Kaliba is known to have been one of the most successful of 'Chika's' subordinates and was tipped to succeed him when 'Chika' was captured last January. There can be no doubt that his surrender is directly attributable to contacts made with him through the medium of 'Chika'."—Reuters.

OPEN TO ALL

Johannesburg, Mar. 25. After a seven-hour debate today the Senate of Witwatersrand University voted by a majority of two to one to keep the university open to all races. The fifty members of the Senate include all the professors, heads of departments, and representatives of the lecturers.—France-Press.

Sheepdog's Faithful Vigil

London, Mar. 28. An old sheepdog kept faithful vigil by the body of his dead master for 15 weeks, it was revealed here today when a chance passerby found the body of 86-year-old Joseph Tagg guarded by his dog "Tip".

The old sheepdog had died in the Derbyshire hills, watching his flock apparently during the very cold spell last winter. Twelve-year-old "Tip" was found lying weak and helpless besides his master's body.

The villagers of Hatterage are trying to nurse the dog back to health and his condition was reported to be better despite his age. It was thought that he had lived on rabbits or small game.—France-Press.

PLANE CRASHES

Two planes crashed today in the vicinity of the airport. One of the planes was a small private plane and the other was a larger commercial plane. Both planes were damaged and the passengers were rescued without incident.

GILMAN VICTORY

Gilman won the victory in the recent election. He received the majority of the votes and was declared the winner.

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Guerillas Cut Supply Routes In Indo-China

Hanoi, Mar. 28. The French High Command said today that Communist guerillas had choked off 80 per cent of vital supplies—including American aid—moving here by road from the port of Haiphong.

Some 70,000 guerillas operating in the Red River delta around Hanoi stepped up their onslaught on supplies, apparently to keep them from getting to the beleaguered defenders of Dien Bien Phu, 180 miles west of here. The supplies are airlifted from here to the beleaguered fortress.

A military spokesman said that besides the heavy incursions on the highway, the rebels had derailed the heavily-guarded train running parallel with the highway, 10 times in three weeks. The spokesman said after each Red attack traffic was "sharply" reduced on the railway.

"The supply" trains run only during daylight hours, but mine-clearing operations take up several hours, cutting the time during which the trains can run down to five or six hours.

Intermittent clashes have been reported all along the crucial communication lines, especially in the region 25 miles east of Hanoi.

Vietnamese guerillas recently staged daylight raids on vehicles moving along Route Five, causing undisclosed casualties.

French Union bombers and fighters meanwhile continued low-level napalm attacks and strafing of Communist positions around the beleaguered Dien Bien Phu, despite poor flying weather.

Small Franco-Vietnamese patrols, sent out to fight the forward positions of the estimated 30,000 rebels surrounding Dien Bien Phu, have killed 20 of the enemy in the last 24 hours, the High Command said.

While the Communist nose lightened on the beleaguered fortress, a French column under Colonel de Crevecoeur was moving through Northern Laos toward Dien Bien Phu. The column's position was estimated at 60 to 70 miles south of the encircled bastion, though this was not confirmed.

Military observers said the purpose of the Crevecoeur column might be to harass the Vietnamese and possibly link up eventually with the hard-pressed French defenders.—United Press.

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Wherever it goes, the Sunbeam Talbot is the centre of attraction. Its streamlined beauty graces any occasion; its exceptional performance carries you wherever you will in perfect comfort.

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KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY



Next Change at KING'S & PRINCESS



PRINCE ANNOUNCES
THE COMPLETED INSTALLATION
OF

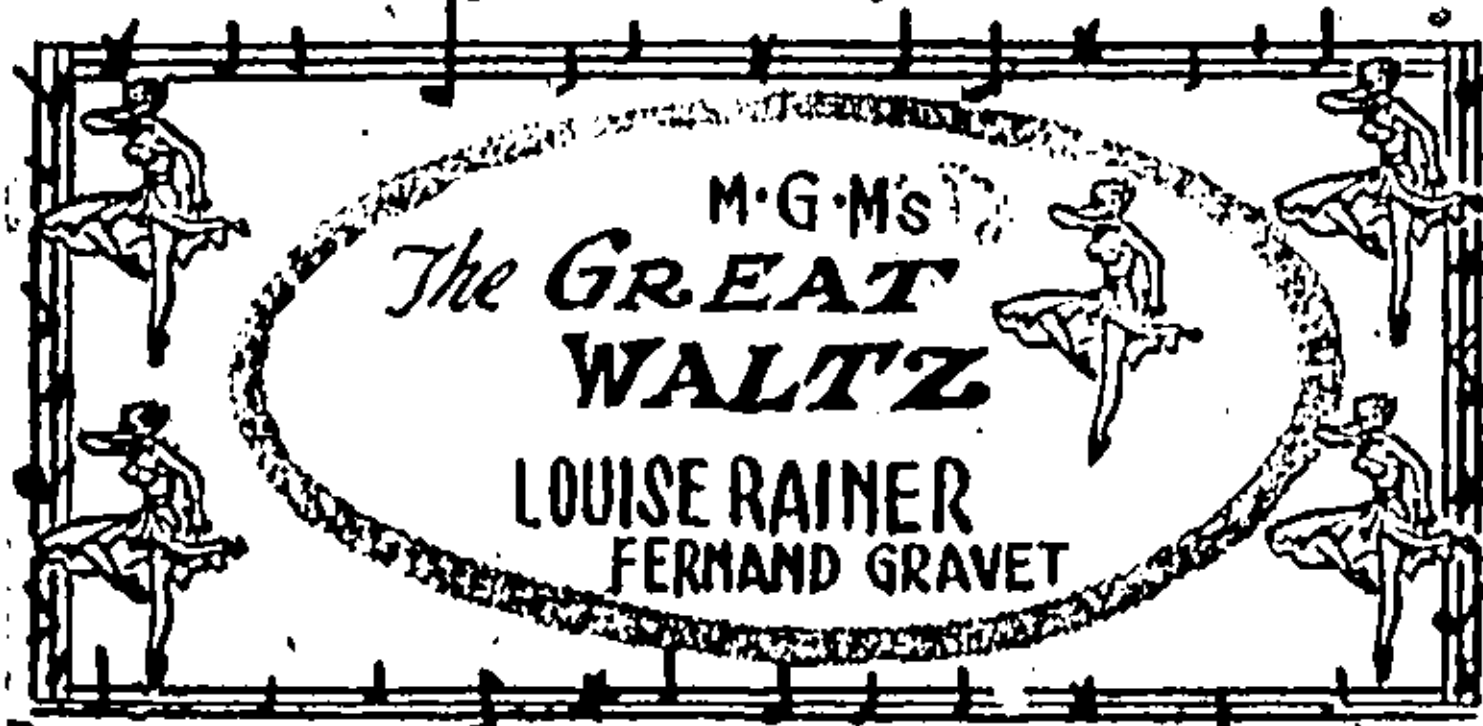
**NEW PANORAMIC
GIANT-SIZED SCREEN**
SHOWING TO-DAY
"FLIGHT TO TANGIER"

CAPITOL LIBERTY

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



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AT OUR NEW REGULAR ADMISSION PRICES
Logo Seats: \$2.40, Dress Circle: \$1.70,
Back Stalls: \$1.20, Front Stalls: 70 Cts.

★ OPENS TO-MORROW ★



FRANCE FACES A CRISIS OVER E.D.C. New Problems Add To Her Discomfort

“65 Divorces
Before Lunch”

St. Louis, Mar. 28.
Mr. Justice Leduc, Black-
well, judge of the Supreme
Court, said South Africa
had the most divorce
laws in the world.
Calling for lighter
regulations he declared:
“In speed, our procedure
here can even out-Beno
Reno.”
“A married couple can
quarrel today, part to-
morrow, be in the courts in
less than a fortnight, have
their divorce in under two
months and marry again the
same day.”
“Last week I handled 65
divorce cases before lunch.”
—China Mail Special.

Germany Wants To Build A-Bomb Proof Houses

Bonn, Mar. 29.
The West German Hous-
ing Ministry is interested
in a project to build in West
Berlin an experimental
house designed to give pro-
tection against atom bombs,
and probably give it sup-
port, Housing Ministry
officials said here.

Dr. Hans Schossberger, a lead-
ing Berlin building engineer and
former civil defence specialist,
told a conference of West Ger-
man builders in Munich that
the eight-story building would
embody the latest research on
atom-proof structures.

He said the air raid shelter
in the house would not be in a
cellar but in the staircase as
well. This would be built in
funnel shape with a reinforced
concrete lining.

Dr. Schossberger said the
house would be built at the
Innsbrucker Platz in Berlin.

It was expected that the new
project would be started “with-
in a few months.”

Housing Ministry officials said
they understood the building
would be a normal dwelling
house and could not be com-
pletely atom-bomb proof but its
construction had been so
designed as to offer the maxi-
mum resistance to the effects of
such a bomb.

They said the Housing Minis-
try would probably extend the
financial aid usually given to
dwelling house building—on the
average 50 per cent of the
building costs.

It was not known how much
the building would cost.—
Reuter.

SCRAP METAL EXHIBITION

Berlin, Mar. 28.
The East German Deputy Pre-
mier and Minister for Machinery,
Herr Heinrich Rau, today open-
ed an exhibition in East Berlin
at which 400 factories showed
what goods they produce from
scrap metal.

The East German news
agency ADN reported that about
1,100 goods were on display.
But many of them were samples
and had not yet been produced
on a large scale.

ADN did not say what was on
display except several types of
refrigerators.—Reuter.

Marrakesh, Mar. 28.
The French Resident General
in Morocco, General Guillaume,
fell off a mule today while
boar hunting and had to re-
ceive hospital attention.

The resident general was out
with visiting U. S. Admiral
William F. H. Fechteler, NATO Com-
mander in Southern Europe,
when his mule tripped up on a
stone throwing him over its
head.

He was able to walk out of
hospital in Marrakesh after he
had had an X-ray there.—
France-Press.

EMPIRE

— TO-MORROW —

FIGHTING

By The
Only Low
Ho-Know

LAWRENCE LIVERNEY
“KILL OR
BE KILLED”

Paris, Mar. 28.
Storm clouds are gathering over the French
Government formed nine months ago by Prime
Minister Joseph Laniel, split on the ratification of
the European Army Treaty.

The Cabinet is torn between the supporters
of the European Army, who are pressing that the
date for the start of the ratification debate should
be announced before April 10, and the opponents
who want the Government to delay Parliamentary
action until all of France's prerequisite condi-
tions have been met.

Both sides threaten, unofficially, to resign if their
views are not adopted.

The Foreign Minister, M.
Georges Bidault, is reported to
have said he would refuse to
attend the Geneva conference
on April 20 if a date
has not been fixed by then for
the start of the ratification
debate.

Political sources speak freely
of the possibility of the Laniel
Government disintegrating if
either side carries out its
threat.

Observers believe that the
situation can be saved only by
the realisation that the fall of
the Government will lead to a
prolonged crisis on the eve of
the Geneva conference at which
the Indo-China conflict is due
to be discussed.

NEW THREAT

But a new threat has emerged
against the Government with
the conditional Allied approval
of a Bonn constitutional amend-
ment permitting Western Ger-
many to rearm.

Gaullist leader Gaston Palew-
ski wants the amendment re-
pudiated. The Socialist Chair-
man of the National Assembly's
Foreign Affairs Committee, M.
Daniel Mayer, has issued a
protest recalling that his Com-
mittee has unanimously called
on the Government to veto the
amendment.

The Cabinet has delayed fix-
ing a date for the start of the
ratification debate.

But the pro-Europeans led by
Deputy Premier Paul Reynaud
and Pierre Henri Titegen are
said to be determined to get a
decision within a fortnight.

The aim is that the Govern-
ment should propose a firm date
to the National Assembly before
its Easter Recess from about
April 10 to 22.

Even the staunchest sup-
porters of the European Defence
Community (EDC) recognise
now that it will be impossible
for Parliament to start the rat-
ification debate before the open-
ing of the Geneva conference
on April 20, as had been
originally planned.

BRITISH AID

They feel that at least the
date of the debate should be
announced before the Geneva
conference, and May 10 has been
mentioned as a possibility.

Reports circulating in French
diplomatic quarters said Britain
had offered to put two divisions
of the British Army of the
Rhine under the European Army
Command as a concession to
repeated French requests for
closer British links with EDC.

These unofficial reports de-
scribe French politicians who
have seen them as saying that
the British plans are “a sub-
stantial step forward.” Britain
had not met the French request
to pledge to maintain troops in
Europe for the 50 years of the
EDC Treaty, the reports said.

But has promised to consult the
EDC whenever she contemplated
withdrawing any of her troops.

British proposals are expected
to be announced before Easter.
A major difficulty of the pol-
iticians who believe France
should make a definite move on
EDC is the deadlock in the
French-German talks on the
Saar.

M. Laniel has made it clear
he thinks the Government could
not ask Parliament to ratify the
EDC Treaty until the French
condition of a Saar settlement
had been met.

France and West Germany
are trying to negotiate a “Euro-
pean” settlement for the rich

Saar territory, which would
place it under the Council of
Europe.

ANOTHER MEETING

M. Bidault has received a
letter from the West German
Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Aden-
auer, expressing his desire
to continue their talks on the
Saar, begun in Paris on March
9.

Dr. Adenauer now in Rome
wrote that he hoped to meet M.
Bidault in Brussels on Mar. 30,
but as the proposed six-nation
conference there on a European
political community had been
postponed, he hoped they would
be able to meet again soon. M.
Bidault replied on Friday night
saying he thought another
meeting would be easy to ar-
range once Dr. Adenauer had
returned to Bonn.

Pro-European politicians are
trying to patch up a temporary
answer to the Saar question to
strengthen their case.

The former Foreign Minister,
M. Schuman, has suggested that
Parliament should start the de-
bate on ratification in mid-May
without waiting for a settle-
ment. The EDC Treaty, how-
ever, would come into force
when France and Germany had
reached a solution on the Saar
question.

One argument used by pro-
Europeans is that unless France
faces squarely her EDC com-
mitments, she will be unable
to count on American assistance
to reach an Indo-China settle-
ment at Geneva.—China Mail
Special.

London Police Chief In Kenya

Nairobi, Mar. 28.

The 46-year-old City of
London Police Chief, Colonel
Arthur Young, arrived here by
air today from London to as-
sume temporary command of
the Kenya Police.

Accompanied by Chief Super-
intendent F. J. Wilson of the
Metropolitan Police, who will
act as his personal staff officer,
he was met at the airport by
the East Africa Commander-in-
Chief, General Sir George
Erskine, and Police Commis-
sioner Michael O'Rourke, who is
to retire next month.

Colonel Young, who went
into conference with Commis-
sioner O'Rourke almost im-
mediately after his arrival, re-
fused to make any comment on
the situation in Kenya except to
say he was pleased to be able
to “serve the Kenya Police
Force.”—Reuter.

These observers dismiss the
press reports that if the Moslem
League is defeated in the final
elections, American alliance
and aid will go into thin air.

On the contrary, they say that
Suhrawardy is definitely a pro-
Western in all outlook and
philosophy and they predict his
coming to power will be the
greatest achievement for Pakis-
tan.

They even believe that
Suhrawardy will become
“another Churchill” for Pakis-
tan and will make the country
into a very important nation in
Asia.

They also strongly believe
Suhrawardy may be able to
solve the two outstanding issues
before Pakistan—Kashmir and
relationship with Afghanistan.
Nothing will change as to
American aid and the alliance
with Turkey and the Middle
East.—United Press.

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Hammond Organ

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How To Get Into Japan—Illegally

Tokyo, Mar. 28.

Aliens who enter Japan
illegally can obtain perfect-
ly valid residence iden-
tification cards if they
are willing to pay from
100,000 yen to 150,000 yen
(£100 to £150 sterling)
on the black market.

Customers are usually
Chinese, both from For-
mosa and the mainland and
Koreans.

The alleged source:
The Japanese officials in charge
of alien registration
office. — China Mail
Special.

Pakistan May Elect A New Leader

United Nations, Mar. 28.

Experts and observers
among diplomatic circles
here who know Indian and
particularly Pakistani affairs
believe that Hussein
Shahed Suhrawardy will
succeed Mohammed Ali as
Prime Minister of Pakistan,
if he wins the forthcoming
elections.

They say Suhrawardy is the
undisputed leader of the Awami
Jinnah League whose supporters
won the elections in East Pakis-
tan in a “United Front” coali-
tion of five parties which also
includes the Communist minority.

Eight Moslem League Cabinet
members were defeated in the
recent elections and Abdul
Kaseem Uga, leader of the United
Front, has already started to
form a state government.

They say Suhrawardy was a
close associate of Jinnah and a
member of the Moslem League
and one of the engineers of
Pakistan. Britain gave in to
the idea of a Moslem State in
the Indian sub-continent and
the real man responsible for this
British decision was Hussein
Suhrawardy, an Oxford-
educated Pakistani.

Up to 1948 Mohammed Ali
was the right hand man of
Suhrawardy and a member in
the East Pakistan government,
but Suhrawardy broke with the
Moslem League due to many
misunderstandings. Ali
even offered Suhrawardy a Cabinet
post in this current Central
government.

STILL WANTS AID

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press reports that if the Moslem
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elections, American alliance
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QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ TO-DAY ONLY ★



TO-MORROW! J. Arthur Rank presents "OLIVER TWIST"

ROXY BROADWAY

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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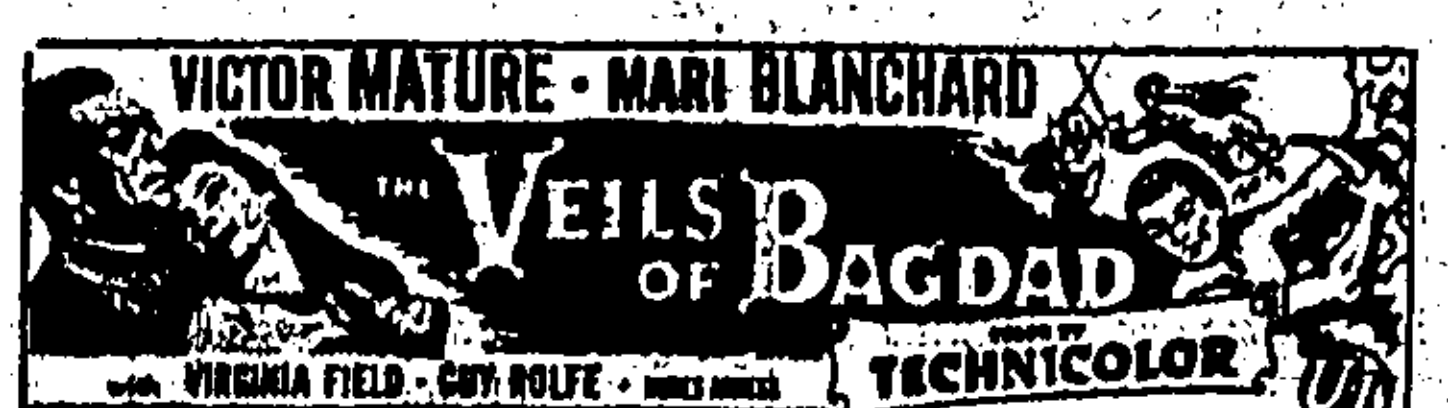


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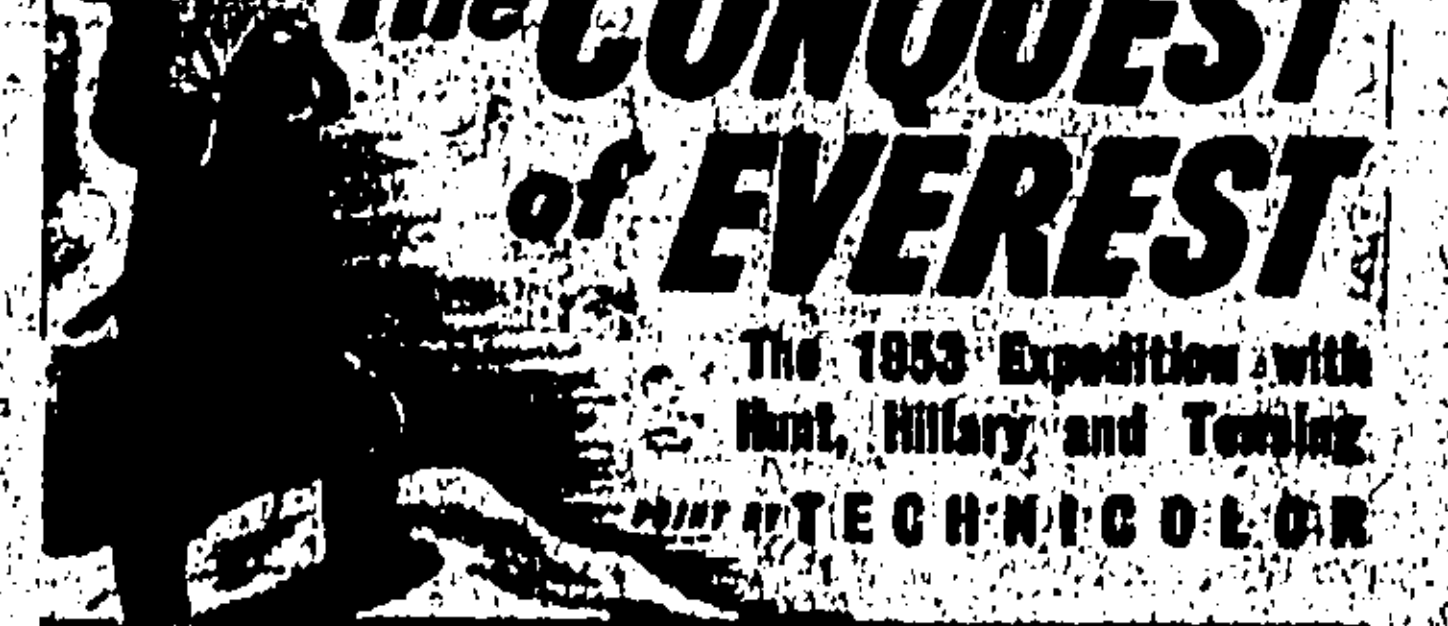
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



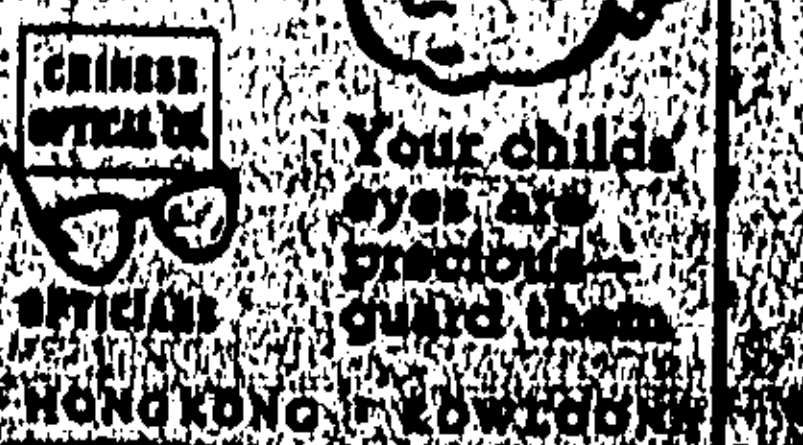
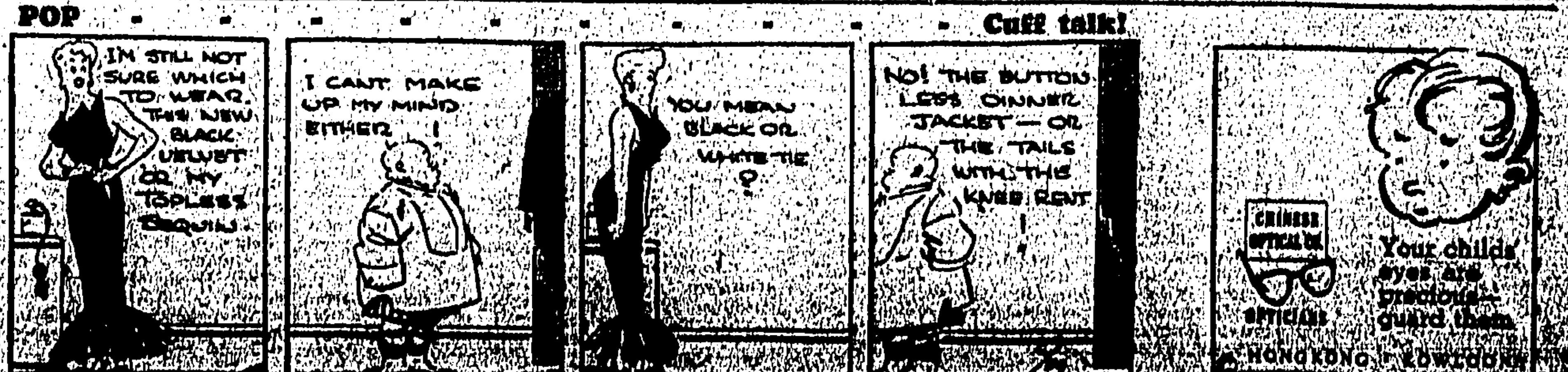
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Cuff talk!



US CONCERN FOR INDO-CHINA

A Bashful
Sailor Boy

Australian Scientist Says:

"H-Bomb Explosions May Pollute The Pacific Ocean"

Sydney, Mar. 28.

Dr John Blatt of the Sydney University School of Physics, in a letter published in a newspaper here, has raised the question of the possibility of undetected forms of ocean pollution being caused by the recent United States hydrogen bomb test and suggested further study of the pollution problem before further tests are held.

Dr Blatt's letter said: "In view of the recent H-bomb in the Pacific, it seems desirable to raise the question of what is the maximum safe level of radio-activity in an ocean such as the Pacific.

"There is no need to panic, but there is need to define unambiguously what level of radio-activity is safe and to ask nations engaging in bomb tests for conclusive proof that the safe level will not be exceeded," he said.

Professor Harry Messel, Canadian-born head of Sydney University School of Physics, said at the week-end that scientists at present were not certain of the exact consequences of hydrogen bomb explosions.

They were not certain, for instance, of the effects of radio-activity on reproduction.

Fruitful made radio-active by scientists in tests had had progeny born with two heads or without wings.

Professor Messel added radio-activity from hydrogen explosion did not kill the fish, they would retain it for a few hours or for a lifetime, depending on the amount absorbed.

This radio-activity could be passed on to anyone eating the fish, he added.—Reuter.

LIKE A METEORITE

Moscow, Mar. 28.

The Soviet Army paper Red Star has said the power of the hydrogen bomb could be compared with the force of a meteorite which levelled thousands of square kilometres of Siberian forest in 1908.

In the latest series of articles which the paper has been publishing on the technical aspects of atomic energy Red Star said:

"This meteorite weighed no less than one million tons and had a speed of 60 kilometres (about 40 miles) per second.

"Owing to its long trail, the meteorite was seen for a distance of 100 kilometres (about 60 miles) and its explosion striking the earth was heard thousands of kilometres from the spot.

"The explosion felled forests over an area of thousands of square kilometres.

"Doubtless, an explosion of such strength can be used not only for military purposes and destruction but also for peaceful purposes."

Red Star said the hydrogen bomb was eight to 10 times more powerful than the atom bomb.

The newly found power might even facilitate inter-planetary flight and be used for such peaceful purposes as digging canals.—Reuter.

BAN BOUGHT

London, Mar. 28.

The British-Soviet Friendship Society today adopted a resolution asking the British Government to co-operate with the Soviet Government to outlaw atomic weapons and institute a system of international inspection and control of atomic energy.

The resolution was adopted in a meeting held here today.—France-Press.

Atom Circuses Will Tour West Europe

Three "atomic circuses" are to tour Europe this year to impress countries of the West with the atomic energy's huge potential contribution to industry, medicine, and agriculture, according to reports from London.

Each "circus" consists of five specially designed caravans, which can be dismantled and turned into a demonstration hall. They have been planned by British and American atomic experts.

The 12-month tour will start in June from Rome covering every country west of the Iron Curtain.

Expense will be borne jointly by Britain and America. France may offer to help. Each country visited will pay towards the maintenance of the shows.

SELF-EXPLANATORY

Because of the great shortage of atomic scientists in America and Britain, the circuses will carry no technical staff. The display will be self-explanatory.

There will be demonstrations of how radio-active isotopes can be used in the diagnosis and treatment of disease and how they help to control technical processes and even find leaks in pipes.

There will be models of atomic power stations now being built in Britain and America, and a series of films explaining simply the principles of atomic energy.

One thing will not be mentioned: The Atomic bomb.

Bread And Water

Copenhagen, Mar. 28.

The Danish Defence Ministry is tabling a Bill in Parliament to stop such severe disciplinary penalties as bread and water diet for recalcitrant soldiers.

The new law, result of newspaper exposures of disciplinary abuses, will also protect the ordinary private against tough non-commissioned officers and make senior officers responsible for penalties.

Recruits recently beat up a sergeant named Pedersen so severely that he was compelled to leave the Army.—China Mail Special.

"Communists Have Turned Their Interest To Asia"

OFFICIAL'S GRAVE VIEW

Washington, Mar. 29.

The Soviet bloc, frustrated in Europe by the Marshall Plan and NATO, had moved its challenge for world domination to Asia, the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Walter S. Robertson, said today.

Keeping Indo-China out of Communist hands was therefore "just as critical as the retention of Korea"—it is the gateway to South-East Asia.

Mr Robertson, who is Chief of the State Department's Far Eastern Division, was interviewed on a radio programme.

He said the Communists had three objectives in the Far East:

1. "The manpower of China, not 450 million human beings but 450 million units of manpower."

2. "The industrial capacity of Japan, which is approximately 60 per cent of that of the Soviet Union."

3. "The rich strategic resources and excess food supplies of South-East Asia."

The Communists, Mr Robertson said, had nearly achieved their first goal by overrunning China, the attack on Korea was aimed at Japan and the battle for Indo-China was designed to open up South-East Asia.

He said he was sure "our friends in France and elsewhere" agreed that the desire to end the fighting in Indo-China must not lead to any "dangerous concessions" of the Geneva conference next month.

"It will be up to the Communists to determine whether they are willing to negotiate a settlement without such concessions," he said.

Asked how long United States aid to Indo-China would be needed, Mr Robertson said the present rate of \$1,000 million a year would "certainly" have to continue until June next year.

He added: "I hope that we will be willing to continue our material contribution to the fight as long as may prove necessary."

Mr Robertson said he believed Japan would not revert to her ancient trade pattern by turning to markets in Communist China. But he said Japan must trade to live and the free world must "make sure that the Japanese have an increasing chance to sell their products on a fair and competitive basis in world markets."

It was also "vitally important to the security" of the United States, he said, that Formosa, now held by Nationalist Chinese troops, and the Pescadores be kept out of unfriendly hands.—Reuter.

SENATOR WILEY'S VIEW
Washington, Mar. 28.
President Eisenhower today saluted the "gallantry and stamina" of anti-Communist

armies in Indo-China as Senator Alexander Wiley and a high State Department official declared no "fatal" concessions will be made to the Communists.

The Chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Wiley, said the United States would not agree to the admission of Red China to the United Nations as the price for ending the Indo-China war.

His statement appeared to be part of a determined Administration drive to bolster the embattled French and native forces in Indo-China and at the same time to make clear that the United States would engage in no Communist "appeasement" at the crucial April 26 Big Four Geneva Conference.

The Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles goes on the air tomorrow night to state America's opposition to diplomatic recognition or a seat in the United Nations for Communist China. His speech has been approved in advance by President Eisenhower.

MAY SPLIT WEST

Senator Wiley conceded in a speech at a New York Masonic breakfast that U.S. opposition to a United Nations seat for Red China may split the Western Allies. But he said the United States could not back down without being guilty of "appeasing an aggressor."

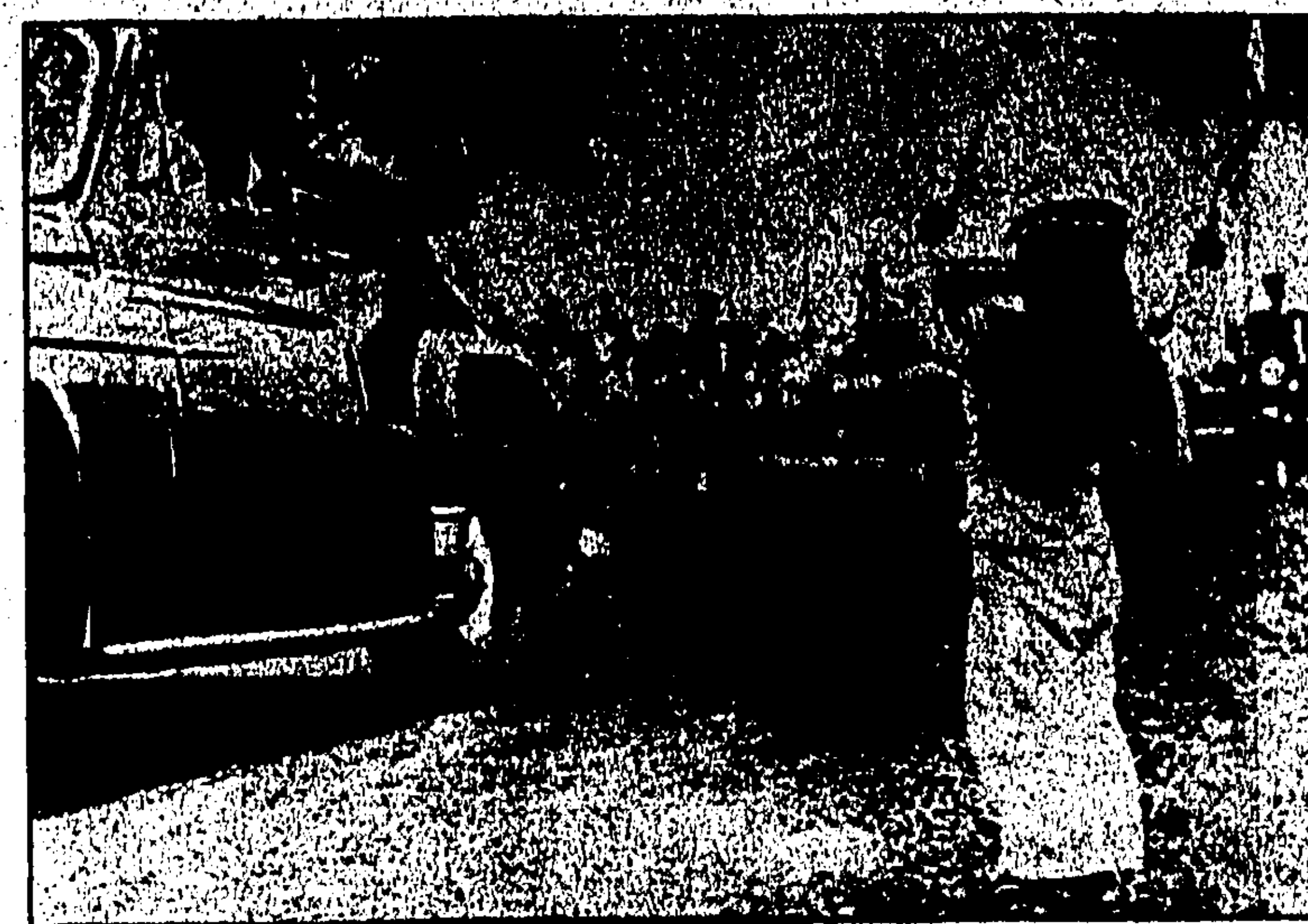
He opposed any "spurious and self-defeating arrangement" on Indo-China. Senator Wiley thus threw his weight behind Republican Congressional leaders, including Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland, who have been warning the Administration that the Geneva Conference must not lead to a "Far Eastern Munich."

The forthcoming conference never was too popular with some Republican members of Congress. They were quick to protest when Mr Dulles agreed at Berlin to let Communist China attend the meeting in hopes of reaching some agreement on Korea and Indo-China.

Perhaps with this attitude in mind, Senator Wiley praised Mr Dulles as a "high-minded, realistic, practical patriot" and said he is "deserving of our support and of our prayers."

The retiring special assistant to President Eisenhower on psychological warfare Mr C. D. Jackson said the United States won a "signal victory" at the recent Berlin Foreign Ministers' conference by getting the Reds to agree to the Geneva meeting on "our terms."

He told a Columbia Broadcasting System television audience the U.S. was giving the French every conceivable aid in Indo-China short of American troops. He also said he believes that the French eventually will permit the use of US methods in training native troops.—United Press.



This little sailor boy was well to the front with his two flags, but was just too bashful to face the Admiral of the Fleet who waved back, when the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh passed by at Mackay, Queensland.—Central Press.

Gary Cooper Offered A Part In New Russian Film

Cannes, Mar. 28.

A Russian film producer today offered Gary Cooper a part in a new Russian film called "Pilgrimage."

The film would show five foreigners travelling freely without constraint in Russia. The travellers, said the producer, Gregory Alexandrov, were an American businessman, an English geologist, a French priest, an Italian workman and an Austrian actress.

These parts would be played by actors from the various countries he said.

Mr Alexandrov said "Russia is ready to make films in collaboration with all countries which wish it, including the United States, and to start negotiations."

Mr Alexandrov, who is attending the film festival here, said Russia was willing to import any foreign films but not war films or films showing rough houses or encouraging violence, as Russian spectators did not like them.

He said there had been a big change in Russian film policy since discredited spectators had written thousands of letters and published many articles in the press.

The present view was that the purpose of a film was to give relaxation and many comedies were planned. The accent was on human problems and especially love.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ARRIVE

Three leading Japanese film personalities arrived at Cannes today for the premiere of their picture "Nigoric", which is to be presented at the Cannes Festival within a few days.

They are actress Taguko Tanami, the producer Koo Takeo Ito and also the composer of the musical score of the film, which will probably be presented on Friday, April 2.

It is the tragic story of a geisha in a restaurant of the red light district in Tokyo in the 1890s. It was written by a girl author, Ichiko Higashi, who died in 1896 at the age of 25.

The film is one of Japan's three major entries in the prize competition this year.—France-Press.

Israel Resumes Talks With United Nations

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 28.

Israeli and United Nations chiefs of staff met here today for the first time since Israel walked out of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission six days ago over the Scorpion Pass massacre of 11 Israeli bus passengers.

Since the Israeli walk-out after the American chairman, Commander Elmo Hutchinson, had abstained from voting on the Israeli draft resolution blaming Jordan for the massacre there had been no contact.

Major-General Moshe Dayan, Israeli Chief of Staff, met Major-General Vagn Ben-Zvi, chief of United Nations Truce Supervisor, to discuss the Israeli-Syrian dispute over the Sea of Galilee.

Syrian batteries were alleged to have opened up against Israeli fishing vessels and patrol vessels returned fire in incidents a fortnight ago.

Decisions reached by the Israeli-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission on March 15 confirmed the demarcation line on the frontier.

An Israeli Army spokesman said the generals at today's meeting discussed "problems connected with the decisions adopted" on March 15.

It was announced that the meeting was held at Major-General Dayan's request.—Reuter.

Russian Move To Get Information Of Her Missing Spy?

Washington, Mar. 28.

Diplomats speculated today that Russia may be holding three Americans hostage in an effort to force the United States to break its tight silence on the fate of a missing Soviet diplomat-spy, Yuri Rastvorov.

The State Department told Russia in a note on February 5 it had information that Russia was holding the three Americans—William T. Marchant, Breckinridge Long, Pennsylvania; William A. Verdine, Starks, Louisiana; and John Hellmuth Noble, a native of Detroit.

This was 12 days after Rastvorov, mysteriously disappeared in Tokyo just before he was scheduled to return to the United States. Russia has not replied to this note or even acknowledged its receipt.

In the meantime, the Soviet Embassy in Washington has made two demands on the State Department for information regarding Rastvorov's whereabouts, the last by Russian

Ambassador George N. Zarubin. The United States said it was "investigating" the case.

Diplomats here felt that the Kremlin's repeated and keen interest in Rastvorov's case and the parallel delay on the case of three Americans may be anything but accidental.

The United States, however, has displayed no signs that it would propose or agree to an exchange of Rastvorov for the three Americans. On the contrary, the State Department soon will make new representations to obtain freedom for the Americans.

The fact that the three Americans were in Red hands was reported by other Americans to Soviet U.S. War in the Russian Red's secret East.

Rastvorov deserted to freedom. There was no indication how they came to be in a Communist prison.

Despite Red pressure, the U.S. may never acknowledge that Rastvorov turned himself over to this country.

Diplomatic sources pointed out that disclosure of any information on Rastvorov's whereabouts might lead to his death or capture by Soviet counter espionage agents.

Likewise, if he were forced to return to Russia, the United States would have small hope of getting other Soviet or satellite agents back to the U.S. to help in the Russian Red's secret East.

British Novelist Dead

Capetown, Mar. 28.
Francis Brett Young, best-selling British novelist, died in Capetown today, aged 69, after an illness lasting several months.
One of his many books was based on his experiences as a ship's surgeon on a voyage to Japan before the 1914-18 war.—Reuter.

All Quiet In Beirut

No Further Riots

Beirut, Mar. 28.

The Lebanese Gendarmerie kept guard over the American University in Beirut where riots yesterday cost the lives of two students, with the wounding of 20 others.

The students were demonstrating against the Turkish-Pakistan Treaty and had clashed with the Police.

There were no disturbances today.

The Government issued a communique stating that 150 non-students had infiltrated into the University to take part in yesterday's demonstration.

The communique declared that one of the students killed had been hit by a ricocheting bullet while another had been struck by a bullet which took a downward course, although the Police and troops were on the ground floor level.

A bullet taken from a third victim was found to be a twelve-millimetre, a calibre not used by the Police forces, the communique pointed out.—France-Press.

US Editors To Go To Russia

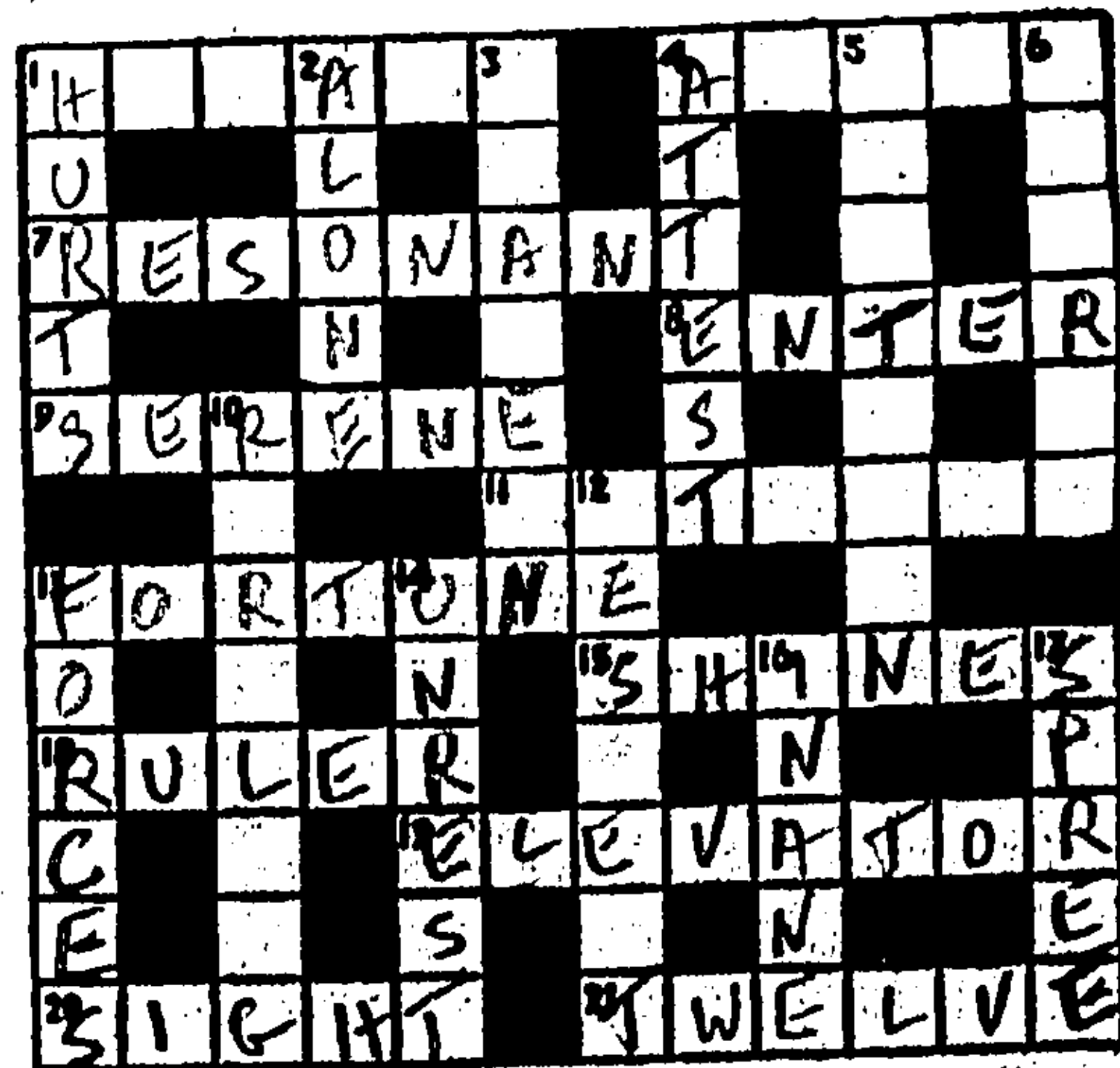
London, Mar. 28.

A group of 38 American editors and newspaper owners today received last-minute permission to visit the Soviet Union.

The group, headed by Mr James Wick, had applied for Soviet visas last December. Receiving no reply they had telegraphed to the Soviet Premier, M. Malenkov, requesting travel permits when they were in Greece on March 12 and found a favourable answer waiting for them on the last leg of their trip.

They were on the point of leaving for the United States. Now they plan to go to Moscow via Prague and Warsaw.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle

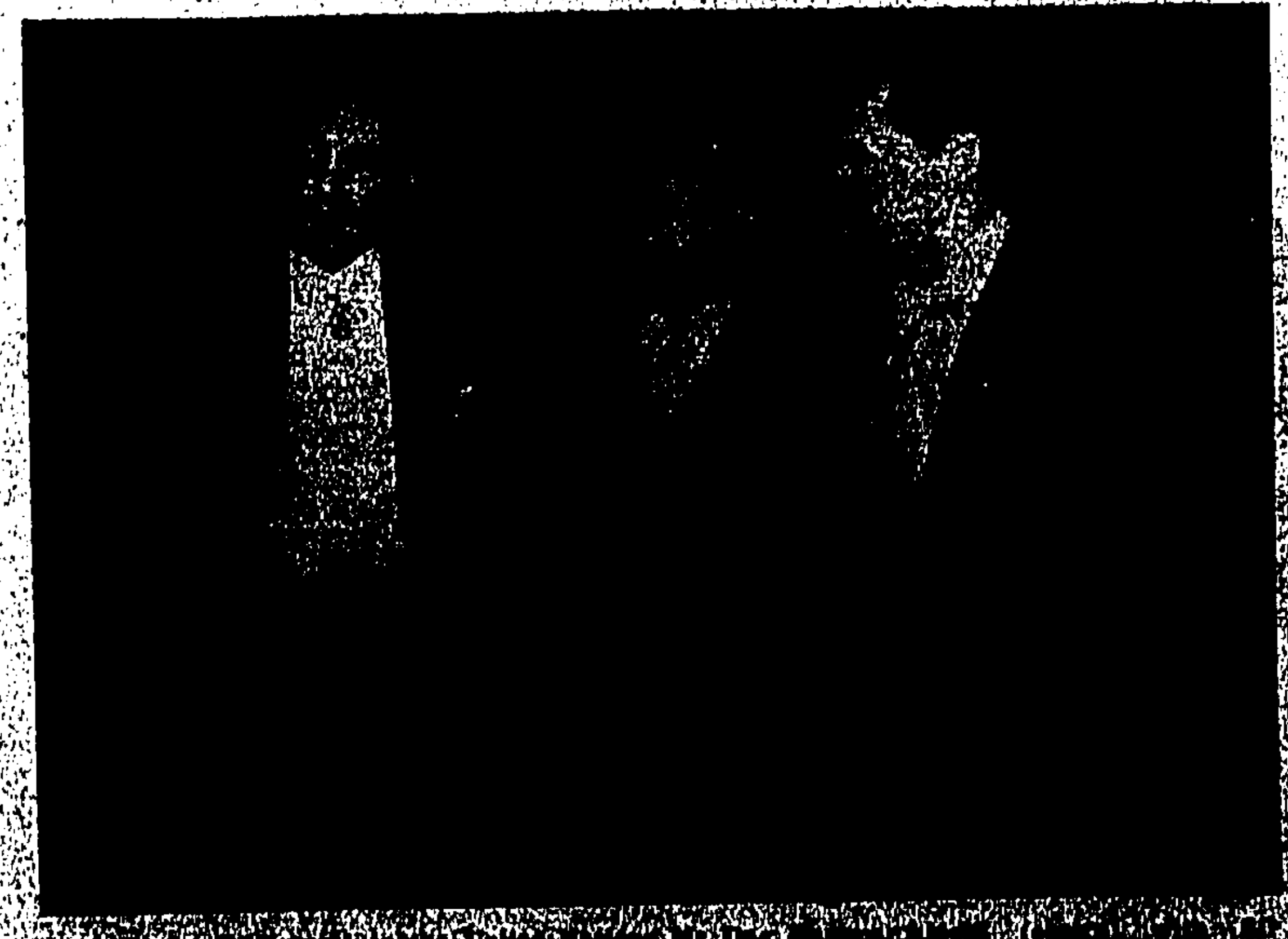


- ACROSS
- 1 Vex (8).
 - 4 Savoury jelly (5).
 - 7 Resounding (8).
 - 8 Come in (5).
 - 9 Quiet (6).
 - 10 Workman (7).
 - 13 Wealth (7).
 - 15 Gleams (6).
 - 16 Governor (6).
 - 19 Lift (6).
 - 20 Vision (5).
 - 21 Dozen (5).

- DOWN
- 1 Injures (6).
 - 2 Solitary (6).
 - 3 Rignorous (7).
 - 4 Bear witness (6).
 - 5 Keen supporter (8).
 - 6 Fruit (6).
 - 10 Minor nobleman (8).
 - 12 Honour (7).
 - 13 Compels (6).
 - 14 Disquiet (6).
 - 15 Foolish (5).
 - 17 Jollification (6).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Gain, 4. Gourmet, 8. Dear, 9. Tyro, 10. Lampoon, 11. Root, 12. Turn, 14. Pointer, 20. Amies, 19. Aviate, 22. Present, 23. Road, 27. Cite, 28. Aviator, 29. Eggs, 30. Reap, 31. Alleged, 32. Safe, Down: 2. Asylum, 3. Adonis, 4. Galop, 6. Orestes, 8. Ripen, 17. Slope, 18. Tense, 19. True, 16. Reel, 16. Engrave, 20. Creep, 21. Target, 22. Silva, 24. State, 25. Tired.

GUESTS OF THE PILGRIMS



The pilgrims, who are visiting the shrine of the Virgin Mary at Lourdes, France, are seen in a dimly lit setting. The image is grainy and has a high-contrast, almost silhouette-like quality.

BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	3 p.m. 30th Mar.
"FUKIEN"	O.s.k.s., Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 31st Mar.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	2nd Apr.
"YUNNAN"	Tanjong Mani	2nd Apr.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Rabat, Sydney & Melbourne	7th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe	7 a.m. 30th Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Euro pe via Aden & Port Said

Sails		
"BELLEROPHON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	In Port 29th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Apr. 14th Apr.
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Apr. 24th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Apr. 24th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg	24th Apr. 25th Apr.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails		
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool	27th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	3rd Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	do	6th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	do	13th Apr.
"LAOCHUS"	do	20th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	27th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	do	4th May
"PERSEUS"	do	11th May
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	18th May
"CYCLOPS"	do	25th May

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.

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ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.		
"DONA NATI"	Sailed	7th Apr.
"MANGALORE"	do	17th Apr.
"AJAX"	do	2nd May
"HAINAN"	25th Mar.	16th Apr.
"AGAMEMNON"	12th Apr.	4th May

SAILINGS for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

Sails		
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	6th Apr.	7th Apr.
"TELEMACIUS"	19th Apr.	20th Apr.
"DONA NATI"	4th May	5th May

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Route		
HK/Singapore	(DC-4)	9.00 a.m. Monday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	10.00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Malaya/Borneo	(DC-4)	10.00 a.m. Tue. & Fri.
HK/Japan/Hongkong	(DC-4)	12.00 noon Wednesday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Thursday
HK/Bangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4)	1.30 p.m. Friday

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DEATHS

POATE—On March 28, 1954, at Ovingdean, Ashwood Road, Woking, Surrey, Katharine Isabel, dearly loved only daughter of Mr and Mrs F. W. Poate, and sister of Frederick.

FOUND

TIE-PIN on ground floor, South China Morning Post Building. Apply Secretary, S. C. M. Post.

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HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"VIET-NAM"	sailing April	22nd
"CAMBODGE"	sailing May	15th

HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"IRAOUADY"	sailing April	22nd
"INDUS"	sailing May	28th

NOTICE

THE LADIES' RECREATION CLUB

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Club will be held at the Club House on Monday, 29th March, 1954, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1953; electing the General and Ballotting Committees; and appointing Auditors.

R. M. MAYNARD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1954.

This meeting will be followed by a discussion on the Clubs' future building plans.

NOTICE

EUGENE CHEONG B.D.Sc. L.D.S. (Brisbane)

has commenced Dental Practice on 26th March, 1954

as an Assistant to H. F. SHIELDS

at Rooms 211-215 Gloucester Building, 2nd Floor.

Tel. 27447

and 1, Salisbury Road, Tel. 50245

Communist Ship Rotting In Singapore

Singapore, Mar. 28. A mysterious Chinese Communist freighter, the Hai Hsuan, is beginning to show visible signs of deterioration in Singapore harbour where she has been anchored with her crew for the past four years.

She is probably also corroding below the waterline and may sink at her moorings.

Hai Hsuan came into Singapore flying the five stars flag of Communist China when she learned that the Nationalist Government had fallen while she was on her way home with salt from Spain to Japan.

She has been here ever since—at an estimated cost of 14,000 Straits dollars (\$1,600 sterling) a month, with the crew living in apparent comfort but boycotting all visitors. And no one knows where she gets her maintenance money from.—China Mail Special.

Prince Bernhard Ends His Visit To USA

New York, Mar. 28. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands left here today by air for home after a three-day visit to the United States inspecting aircraft and aircraft factories.

In a press conference before his departure, the Prince said he was particularly impressed by the F-84 interceptor and the F-84 fighter-bomber.

Asked if he had any discussion concerning plans to aid the Netherlands Air Force, he said he had discussions subsequent to those held "by our Defence Minister, Mr. Cornelis T. Staf, with various Air Force staff officials."

Asked to comment on the criticism in his homeland over his flying supersonic planes in America, Prince Bernhard said he took it less as criticism than "general concern for my welfare."

He added: "There is no more danger in those fast planes than in getting into the plane today to return home."—France-Press.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

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Dep: Yokohama	4 p.m.	24th April
Arr: Kobe	Noon	25th April
Dep: Kobe	9 a.m.	27th April
Arr: Hongkong	Noon	30th April

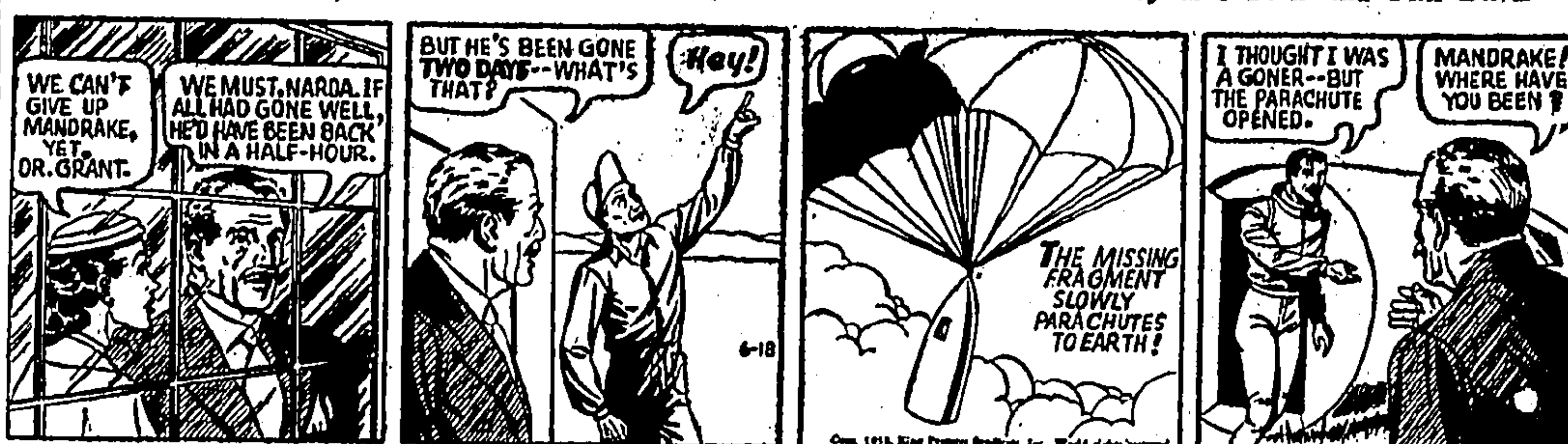
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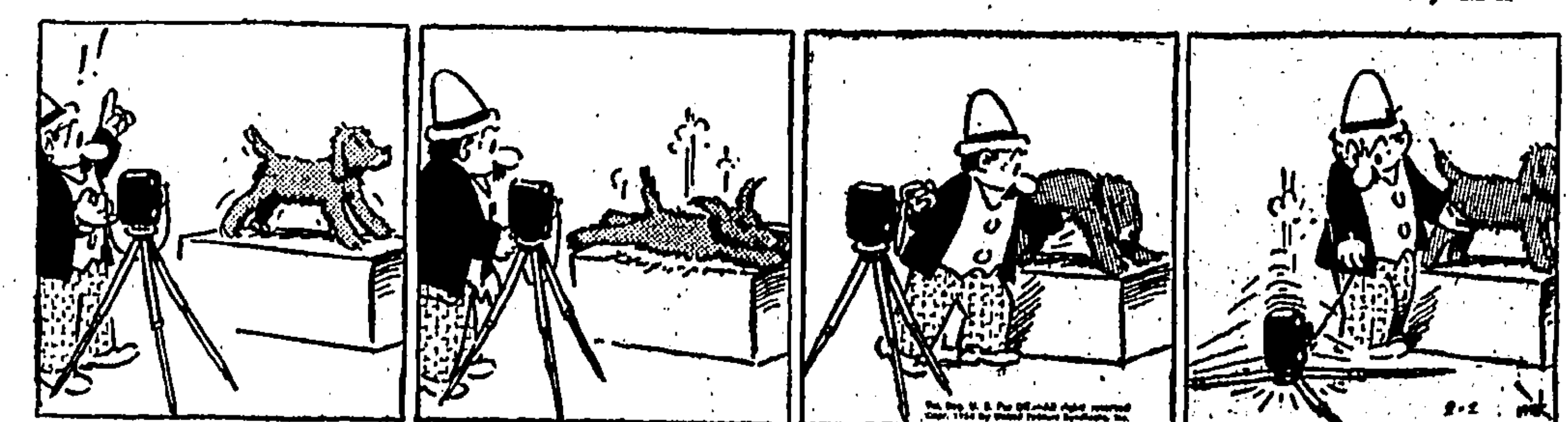
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"CORFU"	Leaves London	Due Hongkong 4th March
"CHUSAN"	10th March	6th April
"CANTON"	1st April	17th April
	1st April	4th May

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards		
"CORFU"	Leaves Hongkong	Due London 9th April
"CHUSAN"	2nd May	31st May
"CANTON"	12th May	12th June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards		
"SURA"	Leaves London	Due Hongkong 4th March
"SOMALI"	10th March	6th April
	1st April	17th April
	1st April	4th May

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducements offered.

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"WARORA"	due 4th Apr.	from Japan
	5th Apr.	from Singapore, Port Said, Calcutta, Hongkong & Chittagong
"SANTHA"	due 16th Apr.	from Calcutta
	16th Apr.	for Japan

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORMARA"	due 3rd Apr.	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr & Basrah direct. Other Ports via Bombay
	sails 4th Apr.	
"ORNA"	due 1st Apr.	from Persian Gulf
	sails 3rd Apr.	for Japan
"ORDIA"	due 20th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 20th Apr.	for Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait and other Persian Gulf Ports via Bombay
"UMARIA"	due 25th Apr.	from Persian Gulf
	sails 20th Apr.	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 31st Mar.	from Australia
	sails 1st Apr.	for Japan
"NELLORE"	due 10th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 23rd Apr.	for Auckland, Wellington, Sydney & Melbourne

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Arrives	Apr. 8	from Manila.
Sails	Apr. 9	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

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"THAI"

Arrives	Mar. 31	from Sandakan.
Sails	Apr. 1	for Fusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

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Arrives	Apr. 3	from Japan.
Sails	Apr. 4	for Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

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MONDAY, MARCH 29

By Air

Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
 Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
 Japan, 6 p.m.
 Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
 By Surface
 Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30

By Air

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 a.m.
 Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, Noon.
 Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.
 China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
 Japan, Noon.
 Malaya, 6 p.m.
 Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31

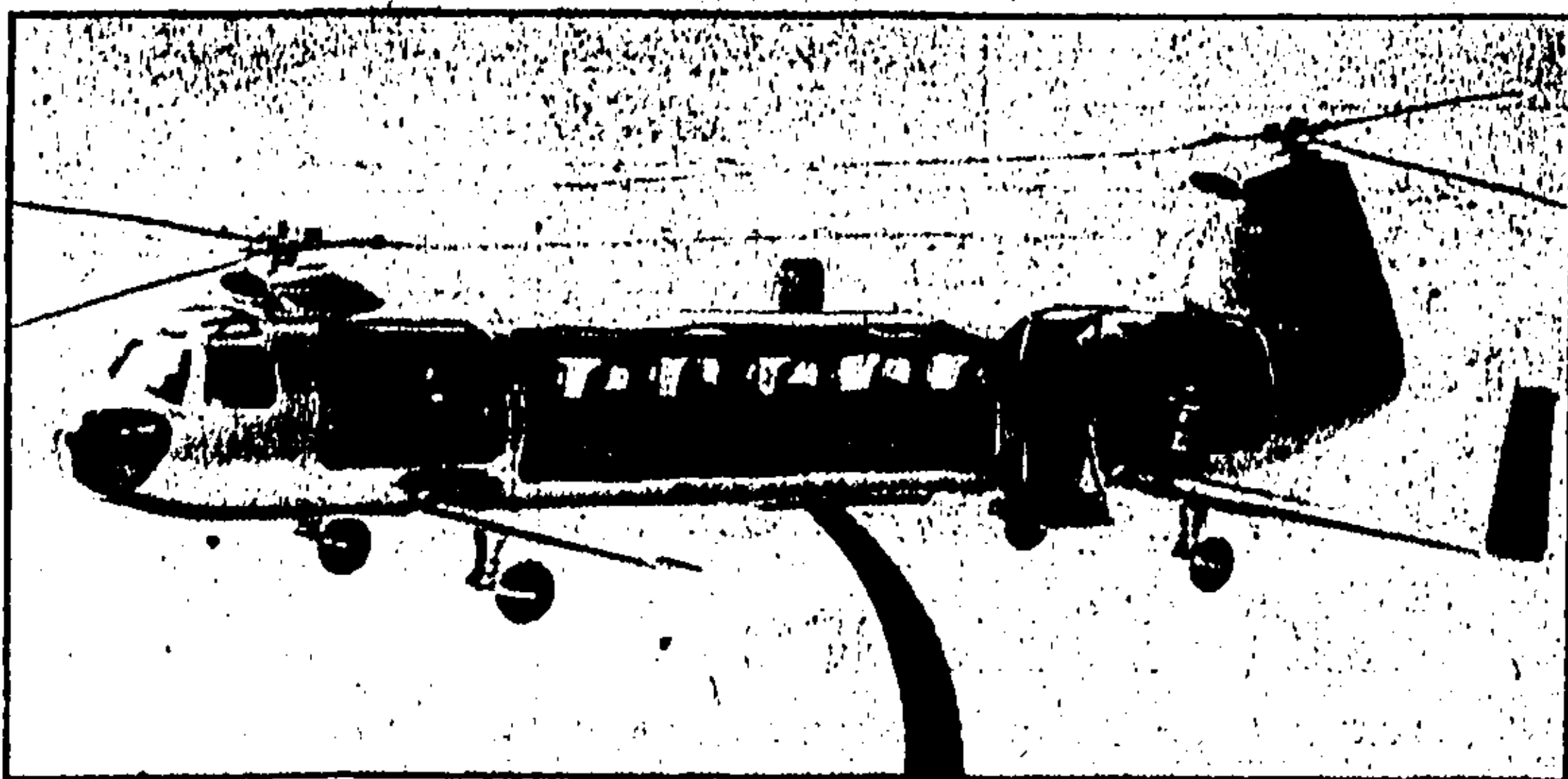
By Air

Philippines, Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 9 a.m.
 Indo-China, 10 a.m.
 Formosa, Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 2 p.m.

No. 1 JOB FOR "STRONG MAN"

London, Mar. 28. Alexei Illarionovich Krivosheko, who has been emerging recently as the leading candidate for the Soviet Ukrainian Republic, has been re-elected First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party, the Soviet news agency Tass reported today.

Inside Of A New Helicopter



This is a cutaway model of the Bristol twin-engine, twin-rotor "Rotorcoach" helicopter with stub wings which increase its speed. The full-sized helicopter which flew at last year's Farnborough Air Show created a good impression by its steadiness, speed and hovering characteristics. These helicopters have already been introduced by British European Airways for inter-city experimental flights in Britain. The Royal Navy has also ordered this helicopter (otherwise known as the Bristol 173) for service duty (See "Round-up" below).

Latest Round-Up of Aviation News From Britain:

New Navigational Aid For Pilots: A Map With A Memory

This week's "Round-up" brings you news of an interesting development by Decca of Britain of a new navigational aid for pilots. It is a radio-controlled map with a memory! Another interesting item tells you of the experiments going on to produce non-inflammable hydraulic fluids which, scientists believe, will help reduce the risk of fire in aircraft. This news, together with other short items about the British aviation world, comes to Hongkong weekly direct from the London headquarters of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

British designers have developed a new navigational aid for pilots — a radio-controlled map with a memory. As long as the pilot is flying over the area covered by his map, his position is drawn in by a moving pen, which he flies off the map, the pen stops but the memory goes on working, and when the plane flies back again into the area covered by the map, the pen starts again at the correct position.

This device is a new feature of the latest Decca Flight Log, the lightweight Type 352. The complete equipment consists of a flight map case about the size of a telephone directory but not quite so thick. The case itself weighs under 20 pounds.

The 'brain' of the system is an airborne receiver which weighs about 60 pounds, but a special lightweight version weighing only 20 pounds is being developed for fighters and helicopters.

This receiver in the aircraft picks up radio signals from the chain of Decca Radar stations on the ground. The same chain system is used by ships at sea, and so locates the position of the aircraft relative to them. The Decca chain already covers most of Europe.

Used in France
The new memory device incorporated in the latest Flight Log is mechanical, not electronic, and is fully automatic—the pilot does not have to touch it. As soon as the pen which is tracing the aircraft's track runs off the edge of the map, anywhere, it stores up the movements it ought to be making and begins to make them again as soon as it can—in other words, when the plane flies back to the area covered by the map.

The memory goes on working, for as long as the aircraft stays within Decca coverage, and will stay set for any length of time, including the time when the aircraft has landed at an airfield and the set is switched off.

As soon as the plane takes off again, the memory takes appropriate action. The new Flight Log has already been tried out in a flight over France. The map covered the route across the channel from the Croydon to Le Touquet. Instead of stopping at Le Touquet, however, the aircraft went on to Paris, and as soon as the pen went off the map, the memory took over.

The return trip was not made until five days later, but the memory automatically placed the pen exactly where it ought to be to begin the tracing of the return journey.

The new Flight Log has also been demonstrated at Copenhagen and will later be shown at other European airfields covered by the Decca chain of stations.

New Version
Another ingenious feature of the Flight Log now under development is a Contracted Scale version. This is designed to get as much as possible on to one map, and was developed by the designers particularly with the helicopter in mind.

The map in this version is divided vertically into three sections. The top section is a scale in the two, and sections in a detailed one-an-inch-to-the-mile or even larger—so that the

pilot can easily see the details of the areas where he is taking off and landing. The centre section of the map covers the area between terminals and here the scale is much reduced.

The automatic pen which plots the plane's position during flight switches over scales automatically when the pilot has flown clear of the take-off area and switches back again at the terminus.

This development is, of course, particularly applicable to helicopters because they will be taking off and landing in heavily built-up areas.

The Decca Navigator system has been fitted to a number of aircraft, and is on order for British European Airways' fleet.

Soviet Airline To Fly To West Europe?

London.
Is Russia planning airline links with the West? This question is being asked among air transport officials following the visit of Marshal Zhukov to the different European capitals.

He is head of Russia's State-controlled airline Aeroflot. Russia has no direct air routes to any city outside the Iron Curtain. Nor has any Western country a direct air link with Moscow.

Air routes are normally negotiated bi-laterally. If the Soviet Union wished to operate a direct Moscow-London service, they would have to allow Britain the right to fly the same route.

Helicopters are being adopted by all three British Services; the Royal Navy, which has been using helicopters for some time, has now formed its first anti-submarine squadron, the Royal Air Force is using them for search and rescue work, and the Army has stated that it is its intention "to introduce helicopters to the maximum extent."

Although so far the use of helicopters by the British Services has not been extensive, these are significant steps forward.

An important order for Bristol 173 helicopters has been placed by the Royal Navy. These will be the first twin-engine helicopters to enter into operation with the Services.

"Summer" for the world's airlines will last a month longer this year. And it promises to be "fine."

The airlines expect more people to travel by air—more than 1,000,000 a week they carried in 1953. Officials say: "Saturation point is a long way off. And every year should see more air travel."

In order to meet the great demand for "tourist" rate travel, the 70 airlines who are members of the International Air Transport Association are putting on the "summer" timetable from April 11 until October 31.

Americans are by far the greatest air travellers. But Britain's two national airlines, world pioneers of the jet and "jet-prop" aeroplanes, will go further ahead technically this year.

One of the ways in which scientists have been trying to reduce the risk of fire in aircraft is in the development of non-inflammable hydraulic fluids.

Modern aircraft are lined with complex 'arteries' of hydraulic fluid which operate many of the aircraft systems, the undercarriage, controls and accessories, in fact anywhere where energy is required for moving parts.

Fluid is pumped along pipelines all over the aircraft at great pressures, 3,000 pounds per square inch or more. The mineral fluids in standard use will not cause a fire unless there is a serious leak in the system. When there is such a leak or breakage, however, the risk is considerable, because the hydraulic pipelines of necessity run near the hot parts of the aircraft and engines.

For some time scientists both in America and Great Britain have been working on types of hydraulic fluid which virtually will not burn if there should be a leakage.

Tests have been conducted in which a jet of fluid is shot from a gun and scientists try to light it with an oxo-acetylene torch.

A standard fluid will instantly turn into a sheet of flame if given this treatment, but non-inflammable fluids have been developed which either will not catch fire or, if they do begin to burn, will extinguish themselves at once.

Two Main Types
Two main types of non-inflammable fluid have been developed.

One is an ester-based compound which is now used in certain American transport aircraft. The second general type are the water-based fluids.

One water-based oil of this type has already been extensively tested by the United States Navy and most of their new aircraft are designed to use it. It was supplied to combat aircraft in Korea and proved to be non-inflammable when the aircraft were shot-up or damaged.

Extensive tests are also in progress with this and other fluids in British aircraft. They are being specified for certain new military types and new turbine-powered airliners.

There are however considerable problems still to be overcome before all aircraft are universally using these new fluids. For instance some water-based fluids are not as good lubricants as the mineral oils used at present, and so standard pumps which are compact and highly stressed, tend to seize up when the new fluid is used. This means considerable redesign of the pumps.

Another problem is corrosion. Some water-based fluids 'eat' electrolytes—in other words, if they come into contact with materials with an electrical potential, corrosion can result. This means that certain standard materials have had to be discarded, and new ones used.

Moving Closer Towards A Free Pound

From Our Correspondent

London, Mar. 29.

A closer scrutiny of the two measures announced last week for the widening of the scope of sterling in the settlement of international transactions fully confirms the first favourable impression.

Plainly, neither the extension of the "transferable account system" to practically the whole of the non-sterling non-dollar world, nor the re-opening of the London gold market makes the pound one whit more convertible into dollars.

But by reducing the "varieties" of sterling to only three and affording an opportunity for foreigners to buy gold in London with sterling acquired against dollars, British authorities have achieved their aim of improving both the position of London as an international finance centre and the status of sterling as an international currency.

The new moves are in fact a logical step towards the re-creation of a completely free pound and clear proof of the British Government's determination to reach that objective as soon as possible.

The three kinds of sterling that emerge from last week's re-organisation are (1) sterling held by residents of the sterling area which may be used only for settling transactions within the area; (2) sterling held by residents in the dollar area which is fully convertible into any other currency and (3) sterling held by anyone in the rest of the world—with the temporary exception of Turkey, Hungary and Persia.

This may now be used for settling capital as well as current transactions among any countries enjoying rights in transferability and between those countries and the sterling area. But this kind of sterling cannot be used to settle transactions with the dollar area—for the obvious reason that if it could then convertibility would be an accomplished fact.

The simplification of regulations governing the use of sterling in international transactions has been welcomed for a number of reasons.

In the first place it recognised a state of affairs that already existed. For as "The Economist" pointed out this week, "conditions quoted above the official rate of exchange and restraint of bi-lateralism on others tended to be honoured in breach rather than observance."

"57 VARIETIES"
Secondly by eliminating most of the "57 varieties of sterling" it cut much official red tape and made life generally easier for importers and exporters as well as for banks who had the thankless task of interpreting regulations for their customers.

But most important, the decision indicated official confidence in the strength of sterling. On the foreign exchange market the pound has long been quoted above the official rate against the dollar, and abroad, the discount on transferable sterling has been narrowed to such an extent that it no longer warrants the epithet "cheap sterling."

This confidence was not misplaced. The rate for transferable sterling weakened only slightly from US\$2.78-1/16 to \$2.77 when the news was announced and then recovered to \$2.77 1/2.

The same confidence in the long-term strength of sterling is evident in the decision to re-open the London market after a lapse of almost fifteen years. Indeed this move may be the first tentative step towards the introduction of more flexible exchange rate in the foreign exchange market.

The price of gold on the London market cannot fall below 247/- an ounce—a shilling below the price at which the Bank of England was previously prepared to buy all it was offered—because at that price it becomes profitable to ship gold to the United States Treasury for \$95 an ounce.

GOLD FOR LONDON
But in theory there is no definable ceiling price. In the present circumstances the price is unlikely to rise above 250/- an ounce—the "mint" price of gold based on the sterling-dollar exchange rate and the United States price of gold without allowing for transport costs.

But it is none the less significant that the British monetary authorities are prepared to allow the re-opening of a

market in which the value of sterling in terms of gold can be measured day by day within a range of prices that are not directly limited.

Meanwhile it is hoped a substantial proportion of newly-mined gold from the Commonwealth will find its way to the London market.

The South African Government has already decided to discontinue the arrangement whereby South African mines were allowed to sell part of their output on the free market. In future the South African Reserve Bank will buy the entire output and resell a "substantial portion of it in London."

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange today amounted to \$339,834.60. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSK Bank	1680	1700	10 @ 1700
East Asia	170		

INSURANCES

United	800	820	2 @ 800
Underwriters	720		
Lombard	55 1/2	56 1/2	

SHIPPING

Asia Nav.	1.10		
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DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf	00.71	00.71	100 @ 18 1/2
Star Dock	1.30		
Wheelock	0.10	0.10	200 @ 0.10

LAND, ETC.

HK Hotel	0.15	0.20	1000 @ 0.15
HK Land	0.1	0.1	500 @ 0.1
Star Land	1.30		
Humphreys	18.10	18.30	
Really	2.10		

UTILITIES

Tram XD	26.00	26.50	200 @ 26.50
Star Ferry	120		
C. Light (O)	10.70	10.90	2000 @ 10.90
C. Light (N)	10.70	10.90	1000 @ 10.90
Electric	34 1/2	35 1/2	200 @ 35 1/2
Telephone	22.20	22.40	100 @ 22.40

INDUSTRIALS

Cement	17.50	18.00	300 @ 18
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STORES, ETC.

Deiry	27.50	28.000	200 @ 28
Watson	28.50		
L. Crawford	28.10		

MISCELLANEOUS

Yongkang	0.50		
Younan	130	135	100 @ 135
Allied Inv.	4.00	4.17 1/2	2000 @ 4.17 1/2

US Raw Cotton Exports

New York, Mar. 28.

Raw cotton exports to Japan as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the season of 1953-54 to March 24 were as follows:

Japan	2,200,000
China	1,800,000
India	1,500,000
Philippines	1,200,000
Thailand	1,000,000
Malaya	800,000
Sumatra	700,000
Java	600,000
Formosa	500,000
Manchuria	400,000
Other	300,000
Total	12,000,000

But it is none the less significant that the British monetary authorities are prepared to allow the re-opening of a

Japan To Buy Iranian Rice

Tehran, Mar. 28.

The Japanese government will buy 60,000 tons of Iranian rice at \$102 per ton, Taisuo Hirose, the Japanese chargé d'affaires in Tehran, announced today.

The Japanese minister to Iran today visited the Iranian Minister of National Economy to put the final touches on the negotiations which have been going on since last autumn.

Next Saturday Dr Jaisukaka of the Japanese Agriculture Ministry will sign the contract with Iran. Originally the Iranian government proposed selling to Japan 30,000 tons at \$100 per ton—France Press.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Mar. 28.

Stocks began and ended the past week on a rise with a sharp setback sandwiched in between.

The Monday rise carried industrials to a new high since Oct. 23, 1920 and utilities rose to their best levels since Sept. 2, 1931.

Then came a sharp drop on Tuesday, another on Wednesday and a smaller one on Thursday. The market met support when the industrial average approached the 205 level.

Brokers said the market behaved very well. It was active on the decline for a time but the trading steadily dried up and the list displayed a steadier tone.

Many highly favourable reports appeared for industrial companies last week. February Motors reported stocks of its cars better than anticipated. Westinghouse Electric reported a 15 per cent sales rise in appliances. Texas were cut in measures that appear such to pass.

February dividend payments were reported 35 per cent above the level of a year ago. Commodities advanced with the Dow-Jones index of future prices setting a two-year high. February farm income rose above last year's.

The bad news centred on the railroad companies which reported lower income for February. Pennsylvania Railroad directors took no action on their dividend due at this time. Market men said they were convinced a dividend would be forthcoming later so that the company could maintain its 104-year record of continuous dividend payment.

Railroads were the poorest performers on the market and utilities were the best from an average standpoint.

For sheer resiliency the industrials took top place. They touched 301.80 at the close on Monday. By the close on Thursday they were down 5.20 points from the high at 296.40. They closed on Friday at 299.08, up 2.08 points on the day and off 2.36 points on the week.

Utilities closed at 55.95, off 40 cents. Rails finished off 2.81 points at 99.47 which was only 11 cents above the low set at the close on Thursday—United Press.

Indonesia Faces Crisis In Textile Industry

Singapore, Mar. 28.

Indonesia's textile industry is facing its biggest post-war crisis, said the Singapore Standard Jakarta correspondent in a dispatch today.

About 2,000 mills employing 100,000 workers in West Java are faced with the threat of imminent closure, the dispatch added.

Mill owners, according to the dispatch, have reported to the Government that stocks of weaving yarns have run out and complained that Jakarta importers have failed to supply the industry at Bandung. They charged that a handful of importers in the Indonesian capital have monopolised the import of weaving yarns and have sold their supplies to a "third party."

The mill owners said this yarn manipulation was slowly forcing the closure of West Java mills. It is understood that the weaving industry affected by the alleged monopoly produce 20 per cent of Indonesia's total textile output. Latest figures showed the Bandung textile industry is producing 1,000,000 yards of cloth monthly and consequently requires about 100,000 spindles of yarn. The textile industry is suffering from a shortage of yarn, the dispatch said—United Press.

London Stock Exchange

I.C.I. Issue Ten Times Oversubscribed

From Our Correspondent

London, Mar. 29.

It will be a long time before the London Stock Exchange forgets the Imperial Chemical Industries' Issue.

The £30 million loan of 4 1/2 per cent unsecured stock offered to the company's 250,000 preference and ordinary stockholders was oversubscribed about ten times. Ten per cent of the amounts applied for was payable on application which means that money put up in cash on the first day must have amounted to £30 million.

Even if allowance is made for the applications from "stags" looking for a quick profit when dealings begin the issue was overwhelmingly successful. But this is no more than was expected. New stock has obvious attractions and an opening premium of even before the results became known.

Another successful loan flotation was the Ceylon Government's issue of £5 million of 4 per cent 1973-75 stock at £97. This, too, was an obvious "winner." But its success was doubly certain when the gilt-edged market, helped by the belief that the I.C.I. issue had been oversubscribed began to rise on Thursday—the day that the Ceylon subscription lists were open.

The success of these two issues injected little life into the gilt-edged market, but by the end of the week, prices were beginning to sag again.

One of the most interesting things about the I.C.I. operation is that it proves there is still a great deal of money looking for first-rate investment.

In some circumstances, the Financial Times commented, this might be a sign of inflation, but this is not the case now. Rather the money comes from genuine savings.

"If the Chancellor is proposing to take some risk in the budget for the sake of stimulating the rate of industrial investment, the I.C.I. figures should provide him with encouragement."

FORD'S PROFIT
In the industrial market interest has been centred mainly on shares that have been the subject of dividend declarations. Ford stood out head and shoulders above the rest. The

other sections of the market. Tobacco came back into favour and Gallaher put on 1/3 to 2/6 on a higher dividend. Otherwise movements were generally erratic and no firm trend emerged, though at the end of the week textiles and stores were finding buyers.

In the foreign bond market, German issues have been surging ahead. Potash "7 1/2" have put on 7 1/2 points to 289 1/2 and Dawes five per cent are up eight points to £90.

NOTICE

The following advertisement has appeared in United Kingdom papers:—

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND CIVIL AVIATION

SHIP FOR SALE

1. The Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation invites offers for the purchase from him of the undermentioned ship "as lying" at Hong Kong after removal of certain Naval equipment and stores. If purchased for scrap, certain other equipment will not be included in the sale and will be removed before delivery to purchaser.

2. Offers for this ship will be considered from any person and should be made in writing to the Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Room 4017, Berkeley Square House, London, W.1. Envelopes should be clearly marked "offer to purchase" and should reach the Ministry on or before 10th April, 1954.

3. "MAINE" R.N. Hospital Ship of about 7515 G.R.T. 4205 N.E.T. Length 429'3". Breadth 52'2". Built 1925 by Ansaldo, San Giorgio, Genoa, by Ansaldo, Sampierdarena. 8 steam turbines D.M. geared to 2 shafts. 4 water-tube boilers and a single boiler. H.P. 5600. Max. Seagoing speed 13 knots.

Ship is under the care of the Commodore-in-Charge, Hong Kong, to whom applications to inspect should be addressed.

4. Further particulars and copies of the form of purchase agreement can be obtained from the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Room 4013, at the above address. (Telephone No. Mayfair 9494. Extension 2830).

5. The Minister will not accept responsibility for any errors or omissions in the particulars and description of the ship or for any information which the person submitting an offer may have obtained from any person whatsoever.

6. The Minister does not bind himself to accept any offer for purchase and his decision in any case must be accepted as final.

A. W. WOOD.

Signed by authority of the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation at Berkeley Square House, London, W.1. this 28th day of March, 1954.

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, Mar. 28.

America seemed to be the chief supporter of the Singapore rubber market during the past week while Europe remained somewhat on the sidelines as a leading rubber broker here.

Lewis and Post Singapore Limited in its weekly report issued today said that trade support has been reasonably good but cautious.

It said reaction and selling by nervous holders in the market last week were more in evidence and quite unpredictable fluctuations had taken place.

Production during February—a short month—was low at 43,973 tons, a decrease of 0,097 tons and Malaysian stocks standing at 110,555 tons were down by 3,784 tons.

Reports from London indicated the market there continued to show some concern. Demand but support was mainly American.

Prices closed at the end of the week as follows:—

Spot local	55 1/2	cents
RMA 1 Feb April	55 1/2	
RMA 2 Feb April	55 1/2	
RMA 3 Feb April	55 1/2	
No. 1 pale crepe	55 1/2	
April	55 1/2	
Blanket crepe Feb	55 1/2	

United Press.

Bank Of England Statement

TURNS DOWN
DEMAND
BY McCARTHY

Washington, Mar. 28.

Temporary chairman Karl E. Mundt today turned down Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's demand that his Senate permanent investigating subcommittee resume the hunt for Communists while waiting for hearings to start on the McCarthy-Army dispute.

"I think we ought to finish this job before any other hearings," the South Dakota Republican told reporters.

Sen. Mundt was the fifth member of the seven-man subcommittee to reject the idea of interim hearings. Sen. McCarthy, however, still planned to press the issue, pointing to the backlog of work piled up by the 24-member subcommittee staff.

He said he had evidence of 180 persons "with Communist backgrounds" in defence plants and wanted to subpoena them to ask if they would commit sabotage if ordered to by party leaders.

The subcommittee's search for an impartial counsel of high standing to direct the McCarthy-Army inquiry stalled over the weekend and Sen. Mundt said the delay was due to the possibility of starting the hearings this week.

Sen. McCarthy had voted with other members to postpone all other matters until they disposed of his charge that the Army tried to "blackmail" him, and Army reports that Sen. McCarthy and Counsel Roy M. Cohn used pressure to try to get special favours for a drafted subcommittee aide.

CHANGES HIS MIND
However, Sen. McCarthy now wants to use the time being taken to organize the investigation for other matters.

It was learned that some subcommittee members planned to confer today on the hunt for a special counsel. One of the group said, however, there was "absolutely nothing to report." The delay was beginning to draw some criticism. Americans for Democratic Action issued a statement late on Saturday saying it was "preposterous to suggest that a Senate committee which is seriously intent on hiring a competent and impartial attorney cannot locate an available one in two weeks' time."

Asked if the delay might impair the effectiveness of the investigation, Senator Charles E. Potter (R-Michigan) said it should be got under way "as quickly as possible." Other sources said, however, the subcommittee is determined to take the time necessary to "do a high-class job." — United Press.

STARTS CAMPAIGN
Saul K. Wisconsin, Mar. 28.
Small town editor Leroy Gore called on Wisconsin voters at a mass meeting today to "show the world" that they want to get rid of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

Gore, who started a one-man campaign 10 days ago to recall Sen. McCarthy, spoke before an overflow crowd of 400 to 500 persons in a hotel ballroom festooned with signs reading "Joe Must Go."

He said his proposal gives Wisconsin the opportunity "to show the world that many, many thousands of them sought only a rallying point at which to demonstrate their disapproval" of Sen. McCarthy. "We have little of failure," he said. "We have failed many times, but we have never regretted failure when our cause has been just."

Gore, editor of the weekly Sauk-Prairie Star, called the meeting to set up a statewide organization that would take over his campaign to force Sen. McCarthy to run again for his Senate seat.

He said so far he has sent out more than 20,000 recall petitions.

LEAVE ON
RETIREMENT

Mr. A. P. Weir, until recently Deputy Director of Public Works, accompanied by Mrs. Weir, sailed in the Italian liner Victoria at noon today on retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. Weir will disembark at Colombo where they will make a short stay before returning to the United Kingdom. They spent many years in Ceylon, where Mr. Weir worked as an engineer for the Ceylon Government, before coming to Hongkong.

and that "with organisation this job can be done." Gore said he had had letters from "high ranking Republicans who are now convinced that the junior Senator is as great a menace to the party as he is to the nation."

He said other letters had come from "disillusioned Democrats," church leaders, housewives and public office holders.—United Press.

More
Capital
Authorised

Special resolutions which authorised capitalisation of \$3,750,000 from the Building Development Reserve for the purpose of distributing 150,000 fully paid up shares, and the raising of \$2,500,000 by the issue of a further 100,000 shares at par, were approved at an extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., this morning.

Mr. R. Gordon, proposing the resolutions, said:

"The Notice which you have just heard contains the text of the Resolutions to be considered at this Meeting. There is very little that I can add, as all the essential details relating to the proposed issues of new shares are fully covered in the Resolutions."

I hope that Shareholders will approve of both the capitalisation of \$3,750,000 from the Building Development Reserve, for the purpose of distributing 150,000 fully paid up shares, and the raising of \$2,500,000 by the issue of a further 100,000 shares at par.

With the completion of the new building at No. 7 Queen's Road, Central, and the continued demand for all available accommodation in your properties, your Company's present revenue is well able to support the substantial increase in capital now proposed. I think it is fair to add that although your Company's fortunes are of course linked with those of the Colony as a whole, the situation of your main property holdings in the heart of the business district and the rental policy adopted by your Directors offer well founded assurance of the comparative stability of your Company's earnings. The proposals now before you may therefore be regarded as reflecting the progress which your Company has made in the material improvement of its properties and adjusting its capital structure to the changes which have taken place since the Pacific War.

Mr. J. Hennessy Seth, seconding, said:

I feel sure shareholders will approve of the resolutions which have just been proposed. These new issues enable the Company to distribute a portion of its increased earnings without disturbing the present policy of maintaining as far as possible a steady rate of dividend per share.

Troopship Still
Afloat

(Continued from Page 1)

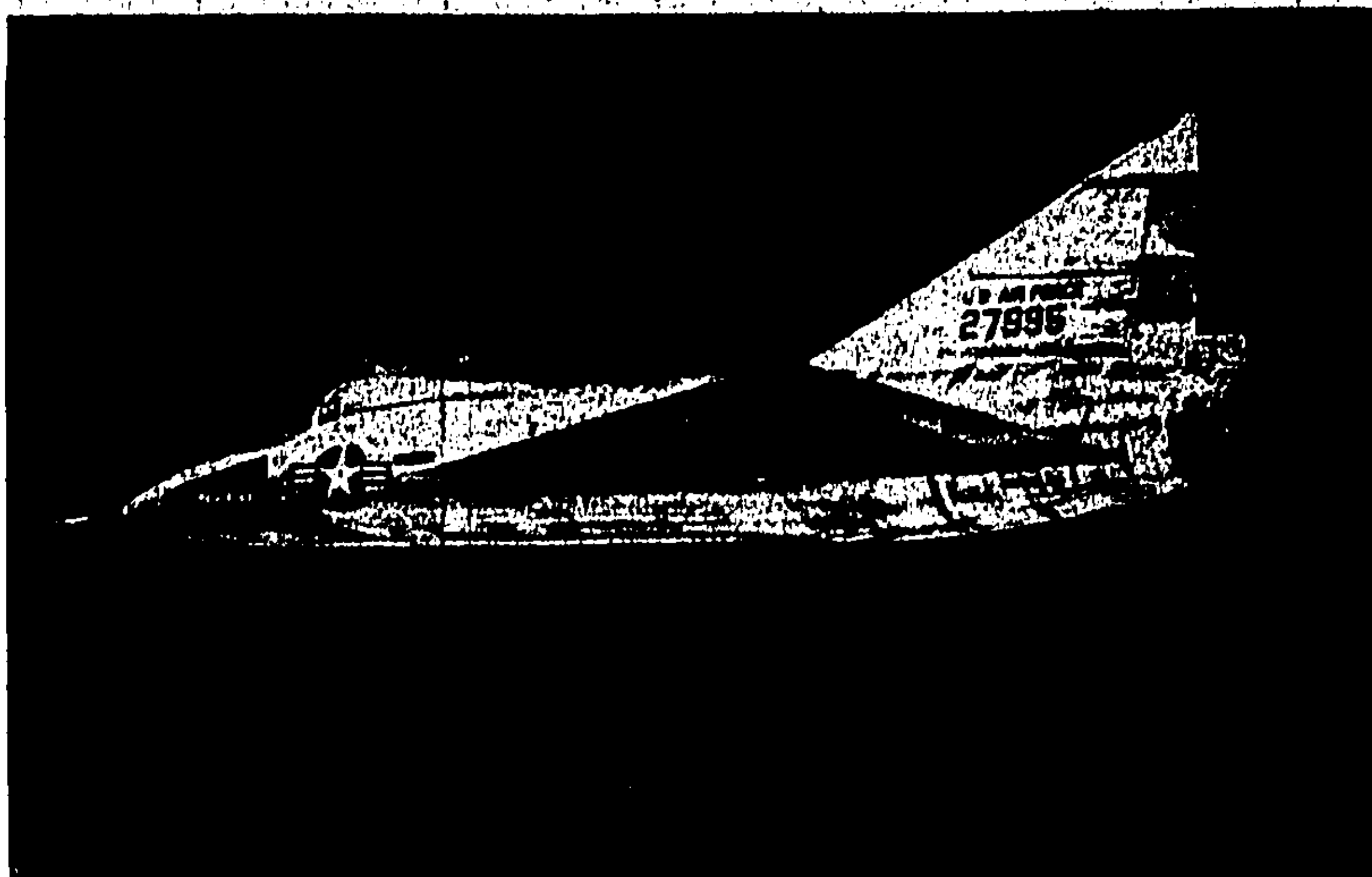
Colonel Odling's on-the-spot report before a final decision is made.

The War Office also announced that two senior officers were aboard the Empire Windrush. Both were returning to England after embarking at Port Said.

They are Major-General J. C. Walker, until recently Chief Engineer in the Middle East, who was returning on retirement; and Brigadier R. F. E. Stoney, on the Middle East General Staff.

The War Office said that the Empire Windrush was the first serious troopship accident since the end of the second world war. — Reuter.

NEW US SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT



Shown for the first time is this new United States Air Force's Supersonic Delta Wing Interceptor — the F-102. The initial prototype of the F-102 was completed in October 1953. It was damaged in an emergency landing on November 2. A second prototype has been under test since mid-December 1953. The F-102 is an all-weather interceptor whose delta wing configuration resembles that of its research predecessor, the experimental XF-102, completed in 1948.—London Express.

Four Charged With
Murder Of
A 16-Year-Old Girl

Three men and a woman were arraigned before Mr Justice Reece at Supreme Court this morning on a charge of having murdered a 16-year-old girl, Tam Luk-fum, on the morning of November 23 last year. All pleaded not guilty.

The four were Chung Wing, alias Chung Tum, alias Chang Wing-wang; Lung Yee-hing alias Lung Tsai; Leung Fong (the woman); and Kam Yun-chuen, who are alleged to have entered Tam's apartment in Nga Chui Wai Road, Kowloon, early on the morning of November 23, bound and gagged other women, and murdered Tam herself.

Mr Desmond Mayne appears for the prosecution, and the four accused are severally represented by Mr Patrick Yu, Mr W. K. Loo, Mr O. Y. Cheung, and Mr T. Shurlock. Seven men form the jury panel.

Mr Mayne, opening for the prosecution, said that the three male accused, the first, second and fourth in the dock, entered 72 Nga Chui Wai Road second floor by means of a long narrow staircase from the street. At the top of the staircase, he said, was a room with several cubicles, and a second staircase led from that room to a third floor where the deceased was later found murdered.

The men went to the second floor and bound and gagged Wong Yee, an amah, who later identified one of them. A gold chain was pulled from round her neck and taken away. The men then bound and gagged another woman. There was some doubt as to whether the third accused, who was also in the room, was also bound. Mr Mayne said.

CRIMES HEARD
The men then went up to the third floor where the deceased was found. The occupant of another room heard cries coming from the deceased's room, and saw two men burst out of it and run away down the stairs.

On November 26, three days later, a police party went to a hut in Shek Kip Mei village where they interviewed the first accused whom they put on an identity parade. They then took him back to the hut and found the second accused there. The police searched the hut and hidden behind the wallpaper found a piece of gold chain which was part of the chain the amah lost. Subsequently the third and fourth accused were arrested.

Dr Chan Kai-yin of Nethersole Hospital said that at 9.15 a.m. on November 23 the deceased was admitted to the casualty department. She was unconscious, her pulse was feeble and her respiration shallow and irregular. She had bruises over her left temple and left eye, and also had abrasions over her left temple. There were two small lacerations over her right ear and there was bleeding from her right ear and her nose. A stimulus was given to her but she died ten minutes after arrival without regaining consciousness.

BRAIN INJURED
Dr T. C. Pang, Police Surgeon, said he carried out a post-mortem on the deceased and found she died from a fracture of the skull and an injury of the brain. There he said, bleeding from her nose and from her right ear. The corner of her eye was cut and there were five small scratches over the right side of her neck and another at the left. Her right ear-lobe was split and there was a bruise beneath it. The left side of her forehead was fractured and there were two small abrasions over the area.

Dr Pang said that in his opinion the deceased's right ear had come into contact with a force of limited size which had split the right ear-lobe and caused her to fall on her left side with her head coming into contact with an object of a broader size, resulting in two fractures in her skull.

Dr Pang also said that he examined the first and second accused on November 26, and found that the first accused had an oblique cut on his left index finger, a cut which he estimated to be three or four days old.

Soldier
On Driving
Charges

Lance-Corporal William James Foster, of the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, A.A. Workshop, appeared before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning on charges of dangerous and careless driving.

Mr Gordon Hampton, of Hastings and Company, appeared for the defence. Chief Inspector W. Eggleston made an application to the Court on behalf of the Attorney-General to transfer the case to the Victoria District Court, where Foster's plea will be taken at noon on April 8.

It is alleged by the Prosecution that the defendant drove a military vehicle along King's Road, on February 2, in a manner dangerous to the public.

Guilty Of Gross
Indecency

Able Seaman Cyril Norman Smith and Richard George, two were this morning found guilty on charges of gross indecency before Judge Wicks in the Victoria District Court.

They were ordered to be bound over in the sum of \$500 each for two years.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6.30 Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.35, Chinese Hit Parade presented by Sally Ann (Studio); 6.40, Cantonese by Radio-Lesson 17, prepared by S. Lee, assisted by Dennis Gray and Lee Wal-Lan (Recorded); 6.45, "Box 300"—Bert Grant at the Organ; 6.50, Youngsters; 7.00, "Viewpoint"—A Weekly Magazine programme devoted to literary criticism, reviewed by Charles Lowe; 7.05, "The Performer's Files" by P. G. Woodhouse; 7.10, "Tributes" by Michael Aronson; 7.15, "Timothy Hitchin"; 7.20, "The Lady's Not for Burning" (Hongkong Stage Club); 7.25, Diane Tabor, "Preserving Books in Hongkong"—A Talk by Bill Phillips; 7.30, Weather Report; 8. Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.10, Opening of King George Memorial Field, Hongkong, by His Excellency, The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham; 8.15, G.M.C.M. Commentator: Brig Young (Recorded); 8.20, Queen Wales in "The Black Museum" No. 2 in the Series of programmes based on records of the C.I.D. Scotland Yard—Broadcast by the Special Sheet; 8.30, Time Signal; 8.35, "Out of the Mayday Box" (Recorded); 8.40, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 8.45, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 8.50, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 8.55, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.00, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.05, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.10, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.15, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.20, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.25, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.30, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.35, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.40, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.45, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.50, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 9.55, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 10.00, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 10.05, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 10.10, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 10.15, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 10.20, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 10.25, "The Queen's Birthday" (Recorded); 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